ANCH OF THE ASIA

PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

CONTAINING

The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Places of interest along the Coast. Postal and Telegraphic information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c. WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 40,010—New Series.

BOMBAY:—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1893.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S SPIRITS IN WOOD.

Very Superior Old Highland	per gall.	15	4
Finest Highland Malt Scotch Whisky	,,	12	8
Finest Old Matured Irish Whisky	,,	12	8
One Star Brandy, capital peg	,,	14	4
Two ,, fine mellow	,,	15	12
Finest London Old Tom Gin	,,	11	0

Cash Discount 8 annas Per Gallon.

Supplied in Wicker-covered Jars of 1, 2 and 4 gall. capacity.

Retail Agents:—BEYNON & Co., Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1893. Saturday.
B.L. ROME	5545	1200	A. B. Daniell	18th Nov.
† CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfit RNR	25th ,,
B.L. ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. H. C Moule	2nd Dec.
† SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	9th ,,
B.L. CARTHAGE	5013	1000	M. de Horne	16th ,,
† SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. G. Worcester, R. N. R.	23rd ,,
B.L. PENINSULAR	5045	1200	A. C. Loggin	30th ,,
				1894.
† CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt, R. N. R.	6th January.
B.L. BALLAARAT	4748	900	T. S. Angus	13th ,,
† SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. G. Worcester, R. N. R.	20th ,,
B.L. SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	27th ,,
† CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt, R. N. R.	3rd Feb.
B.L. ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. H. C. Moule	10th ,,

The Steamers marked B.L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only hand-packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage correctly labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued to London *via* Japan and Vancouver.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo:—

15th Nov.	13th Dec.
29th Nov.	27th ,,

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 11th November, 1893.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,119	750	1st Dec.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,194	750	1st Jan., 94.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MARIA VALERIE	G. Costanzo	4,235	350	9th Dec.
VINDOBONA	P. Mersa	4,351	350	9th Jan. 1894

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 980	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1008	Rs. 625

Including Wine or Beer supplied at Meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste the St. Gothard's, and other routes.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
GISELA	F. Kossovich	4,253	350	21st Nov.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras and Calcutta.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c, apply to

O. von HOFFER,
Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Nov. 9, 1893.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Capt.	Tons.	To sail About 1893.
ASIA	J. Laird	2,322	21st Nov.
ARMENIA	Geo. Read	3,395	9th Decr.
HISPANIA	S. Abrey	3,380	30th ,,
NUBIA	T. Knox	3,551	13th Jan. 1894.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.

The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about thirty hours.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage and further Particulars Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, November 2, 1893.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 12th December, 1893, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder, at 1 P.M on the Day of SAILING to convey Passengers on Board the Steamer.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
Sirdar's Buildings, Hummum Street.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c. booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

London Agents.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATHIAWAR COAST.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 1,168 tons, on the 15th November, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,168 tons, on the 19th November, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PEMBA," 1,460 tons, on the 18th November, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "LAWADA," 3,090 tons, on the 16th November, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR ADEN AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,477 tons, on the 23rd November, calling at Aden, Mombassa, and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 11th November, 1893.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge for Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine insurance effected at the lowest rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

FAVOURABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Civil and Military Officers to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received and forwarded.

INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued, Insurance of Passengers' Baggage effected.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LETTS' DIARIES FOR 1894.

CLOTH BOUND DIARIES,
CHEAP OFFICE DIARIES,
of all Descriptions.
From As. 10 to Rs. 5.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

CONES
To drive away
MOSQUITOS.

COMPOSED of Vegetable Ingredients only and absolutely harmless to men and animals, agreeably perfumed; easily lighted; and invaluable when you want a quiet read.

Price Re. 1 per Box of 18.

PREPARED BY
KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

CHINA AND GLASS WARE.

BREAKFAST AND TEA SERVICES.
DINNER SERVICES.
CHAMBER SERVICES.
TOILET SETS.
THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK IN WESTERN INDIA.
HARLEQUIN AND ROCKINGHAM WARE.
DOULTON ART WARE.

TREACHER & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

HOOF OINTMENT.
VETERINARY.

A Valuable and Efficient Remedy for—
CRACKED HEELS,
SAND CRACKS,
SEEDY TOES,
THRUSH, &c.

Price per Tin, Re. 1-8.

PREPARED ONLY BY
KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES AND GENERAL STORES AND PROVISIONS.
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
HOSIERY AND HATS.
TRUNKS, BAGS, AND SADDLERY.
GYMKHANA KIT.
GUNS, REVOLVERS, AND AMMUNITION.
TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES AND CAMP KIT.
JEWELLERY, ELECTRO-PLATE, AND FANCY GOODS.
DRAWING AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS.
ARTISTS' COLOURS AND MATERIALS.
PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS.
STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUNDRIES.
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.
PATENT MEDICINES.
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES.
MEDICINE CHESTS, &c., &c.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!!

THORPE AND CO.

WE have the pleasure to announce the arrival of the following HIGH CLASS GOODS. All the LATEST NOVELTIES. INSPECTION invited:—

TAILORING.
DRESS SUITINGS, TWEEDS, ETC.
SHIRTINGS.
OXFORD CAMBRIC, FLANNELS, &C.
SUN HATS AND HELMETS.
FELT HATS, STRAW HATS, &C.
SCARVES, TIES, BOWS,
BRACES, BELTS, &C.
COLLARS.
GLOVES, HOSIERY, MUFFLERS, &C.
EIDER-DOWN QUILTS.
RUGS, MAUDS & BLANKETS.
PILLOWS,
EIDER-DOWN, HORSE HAIR, FEATHER, &C.
TRUNK BAGS AND PORTMANTEAUS.
LADIES' DRESS BASKETS, &C.
DRESSING GOWNS.
ALL THE NEW TEXTURES.

THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AMMUNITION!
GUNS!!

The CHEAPEST HOUSE for Ammunition in INDIA.

ELEY'S BROWN CARTRIDGES.
"FIELD" LOADED.

Cash Prices { Rs. 8 8 per 100. ,, 82 0 per 1,000.

TREACHER & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

HATS TO SUIT ALL FACES—

WEAR "THE PHIT EASY."—
THE VERY LATEST.

BROWNS AND BLACK
EXTRA LIGHT WEIGHT. } FROM Rs. 7-14.

HOAR & Co., BOMBAY. | THE NOTED FIRM FOR NEW GOODS.

PAPARIDINE,

For DYSPEPSIA,
For LIVER COMPLAINTS,
For FLATULENT DIARRHŒA,
For GASTRIC CATARRH,
&c., &c.

OPINIONS OF DYSPEPTICS:—

"It has completely cured me of Dyspepsia."
"I strongly recommend it."
"I derived immense benefit from it."
"It cured a friend who had suffered for years."
"Please send six more bottles."

Price per Bottle, Rs. 2.

PREPARED BY
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

PRINTING PAPERS, manufactured specially for Indian Markets by Messrs. John Dickinson and Co., London.

FRUIT AND HONEY TOBACCO
is English-made.

FRUIT AND HONEY TOBACCO
is absolutely pure.

FRUIT AND HONEY TOBACCO
is rich gold flake.

FRUIT AND HONEY TOBACCO
is for Pipes.

FRUIT AND HONEY TOBACCO
Smokes Cool!

FRUIT AND HONEY TOBACCO
is fragrance itself.

FRUIT AND HONEY TOBACCO
is in patent tins.

FRUIT AND HONEY TOBACCO
is always fresh.

FRUIT AND HONEY TOBACCO
is procurable throughout India.

THOMAS OGDEN, LIMITED, LIVERPOOL.
SOLE REPRESENTATIVE,
MR. STANLEY OAKES,
12-2 GOVERNMENT PLACE,
CALCUTTA.
RETAIL of all respectable Dealers.

OFFICIAL OR GUN TIME.

CUTCHERIES.	SCHOOLS.
COURTS.	HOSPITALS.
TREASURIES.	LIBRARIES.
GUARD ROOMS.	INSTITUTES.
MESSES.	HOTELS.
CLUBS.	COFFEE ROOMS.

"I have repeatedly challenged to a fraction the accuracy of the Midday Gun by your Clock, and I have in no case been wrong in doing so."

The above is an Extract of a Letter received from a Gentleman in the Mofussil. Such results, we respectfully submit, are only obtainable from Time-keepers that have passed through the hands of a practical Firm. The theoretical and practical experience of a life-time almost of our MR. MARCKS, the Head of our Firm, and aided as he is by Practical Assistants from the Leading Watch and Clock Factories of the World, warrants our soliciting the confidence of the Public.

The Time-keepers we detail below are devoid of all decoration. They are the BOLDEST FACED TIME-KEEPERS ever manufactured, and the Mechanism of guaranteed excellence, while the Wooden Frames are solidly and strongly made and of thoroughly seasoned wood only. The movements of each Time-keeper are submitted to a thorough course of regulation, and are tested in every way before despatch under the usual Guarantee, which covers all irregularities.

BEST ENGLISH-MADE

	Rs.
Circular 8-day PENDULUM TIME-PIECE, with Chain and Fusee, 12in. Dial	60
Circular 8-day PENDULUM TIME-PIECE, 14in. Dial, plate-glass front	80
Circular 8-day PENDULUM TIME-PIECE, 16in. Dial, plate-glass front	90
Circular 8-day LEVER TIME-PIECE, 12in. Dial, plate-glass front, with Seconds Hand	90
Circular 8-day LEVER TIME-PIECE, 12in. Dial, Chain and Fusee, plate-glass front	140
Circular 8-day PENDULUM CLOCK, 12in. Dial, with Chain and Fusee	90
Circular 8-day LEVER CLOCK, 12in. Dial, with Chain and Fusee	135
Circular 8-day PENDULUM TIME-PIECE, with Chain and Fusee, 24in. Dial, plate-glass front	320
Circular do. CLOCK	475
Circular 8-day American PENDULUM CLOCK, 12in. Dial	25
Circular 8-day American LEVER CLOCK, in Nickel Silver Case	35
Circular 8-day Anglo-American LEVER TIME-PIECE, 12in. Dial, plate-glass front	48
Do. do. LEVER CLOCK	60

CLOCKS ARE STRIKERS. TIME-PIECES ARE NON-STRIKERS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER,
BOMBAY.

REMEMBER OUR NATIONAL HAIR DYE!

Acknowledged to be the best Hair Dye for changing Grey Hair to its natural shade. Quick in action, pleasant to apply, and perfect in effect. Re. 1-8.

F. S. MADON & Co.,
Near Zooma Musjid, Bombay.

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS.

Just Received Per P. & O. Mail Steamer "Oriental."

- "Acme" Cameras.
- Albumenized Paper.
- Albums, Photographic.
- Amidol Hauff.
- Backgrounds.
- Bamboo Tripods.
- Books on Photography.
- Border Negatives.
- Bottles, glass stoppered.
- Bromide Paper and Opals.
- Brushes, dusting.
- Burnishers.
- Cameras.
- Card Boards.
- Celluloid Films.
- Chemicals.
- Cloud Negatives.
- Cutting Glasses.
- Dallmeyer's Lenses.
- Detective Cameras.
- Developers.
- Developing Lamps.
- Dishes, Glass.
- Dishes, Granitine.
- ,, Porcelain.
- ,, Ebonite.
- Dropping Bottles.
- Dry Plates.
- Eastman's Bromide Paper.
- ,, "Solio" ,,
- Edward's Specialities.
- Ferro Prussiate Paper.
- Filtering Paper.
- Finders.
- Focussing Glasses.
- ,, Cloths.
- Funnels, Glass.
- Graduated Glass Jugs.
- ,, ,, Measures.
- Guide Books for Beginners.
- Head Rests.
- Hydrokinone.
- Ilford's Printing out Paper.
- ,, Dry Plates.
- "Kodak" Cameras for Plates or Films.
- "Kodak" Spools.
- Lantern Plates, Edward's.
- ,, ,, Thomas's.
- ,, Slide Boxes.
- Lenses, best makers.
- Light Tight Boxes.
- Magic Lanterns.
- Magnifying Glasses.
- Marion's Cameras.
- Masks and Discs.
- Meagher's Cameras.
- Metol Hauff.
- Mounts, all sizes.
- Opaque Glass Measures.
- Plate and Print Washers.
- Platino: Sens: Paper.
- Photo Boxes, Screens and Stands.
- Porcelain Washing Troughs
- Plate Boxes and Racks.
- Platinotype Requisites.
- Print Trimmers.
- Print Washers.
- Printing Frames, 3½" square and upwards.
- Rodinal.
- Ross' Lenses.
- Ruby Twill.
- Sandell Plates.
- Scales and Weights.
- Sensitized Paper.
- Shew's Pocket Cameras.
- Shutters.
- "Solio" Paper.
- Spotting Medium.
- Squeegees.
- Syphon Tanks.
- Taps, Swing with Rose.
- Transparency Plates.
- Trays, Ebonite.
- Trays, Papier Mache.
- Tripods.
- Troughs, Fixing or Alum.
- Vignetters.
- Voigtlander's Lenses.
- Wratten's Dry Plates.

Quality and Freshness Guaranteed.

Complete Catalogue on Application to

J. NEUBERG, MEDOWS STREET, **BOMBAY.**

BADHAM PILE & COMPANY'S "PERFECTUM."

RIDING BREECHES.

CUT ON THE MOST APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES.

Cash Prices.

	Rs.	As
WHITE DRILL for Polo	11	4
WHITE or KHAKI COTTON CORD	11	4
WHITE or DRAB MOLESKIN	13	8
WHITE ELASTIC TWILL	20	0
DRAB VELVET CORD	25	0
WOOLLEN BEDFORD CORD	25	0
FANCY WHIPCORD	25	0
SUPERFINE WHITE DOESKIN for Racing	31	8
SILK WARP WHITE CASHMERE	31	8

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

BAHADUR CIGARS!!

WHAT more acceptable CHRISTMAS or NEW YEAR'S PRESENT can be sent to Friends at Home than some of our Renowned

BAHADUR CIGARS.

On Receipt of Order we undertake to Deliver from our Duty-paid Stock in London, any quantity that may be required, to any given Address to the United Kingdom *free of all charges* to the Receiver.

These Cigars are Well Seasoned, and Ready for immediate consumption.

To ensure Punctual Delivery all Orders should be received by us not Later than 30th inst., when they they will be Forwarded by the Homeward Mail of that date, in time for Delivery before Christmas.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS:—

McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE LONDON LYRIC COMPANY.

PROPRIETORS..........Messrs. F. BRETT HANDY and J. SAVILLE SMITH.
MANAGER..................Mr. J. SAVILLE SMITH.

The above CELEBRATED COMPANY
Will OPEN at the
GAIETY THEATRE
ON
SATURDAY, 18TH NOVEMBER.

Pieces to be Played the First Week :—
SATURDAY, 18TH and MONDAY, 20TH NOV.,
"MY UNCLE."
TUESDAY, 21ST and WEDNESDAY, 22ND NOV.,
"OUR FLAT."
THURSDAY, 23RD AND FRIDAY, 24TH NOV.,
"THE GUV'NOR."
SATURDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER,
"NIOBE."

All the above Pieces are Well-known London Successes, and will be mounted and presented in a manner never before attempted in India.

PRICES OF ADMISSION :—
Boxes to hold Four, Rs. 16; Stalls, Rs. 3; Second Seats, Rs. 2; Back Seats, Re. 1.
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half-price to Second and Back Seats only.
Box and Reserved Seats Plan at MITCHELL and Co., Medows Street, Fort.

HARRY PYNE,
Business Manager.

WANTED,

A MANAGER, for the Cotton Mill Company, Pulgaon, Wardha, Central Provinces. Salary Rs. 150 per mensem. With an Annual increment of Rs. 25 till pay reaches Rs. 200. Quarters free. The applicant must possess a good knowledge of English and Marathi and Account-keeping, and he must have experience of Management of a Cotton Mill. Applications will be received till 15th December, 1893. Apply, with Copies of Testimonials, to

RAI BAHADUR MUKUND BALKRISHNA BUTEE,
Chairman, Nagpur.

THE HYDERABAD (DECCAN) SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the HALF-YEARLY TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND for the period ending 30th June, 1893, at the rate of RUPEES SIXTY per Share (free of Income Tax) will be given at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 8, Elphinstone Circle, on or after the 17th instant, between the hours of 11 to 2 P. M., to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Books of the Company on the 5th instant.

By order of the Board of Directors,
For the Hyderabad (Dn) Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld.,
J. SEYMOUR KEAY,
Secretary, Treasurer and Agent,
By Fleming Shaw and Co., his Attornies.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent, Government Central Press, up to Noon of the 30th November, 1893, for supplying the Press for Three Years ending 31st December, 1896, with Miscellaneous Articles of Country Manufacture or Country Produce only, of which Samples can be seen on application to the Superintendent, from whom Forms of Tender can be obtained. The Form of Agreement can also be seen at the Central Press.

2. Each Tender must be marked outside "Tender for the Supply of Miscellaneous Articles to the Government Central Press," and must be accompanied by a Deposit of Rupees (50) Fifty, which will be forfeited in the event of delay or evasion on the part of the Tenderer in executing the Agreement if his Tender is accepted.

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

G. W. VIDAL,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.
Bombay, 13th November, 1893.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
MISCELLANEOUS STORES (COUNTRY PRODUCE).

TENDERS are invited for the supply of MISCELLANEOUS STORES (Country Produce), &c., required by the Company during 12 months, commencing 1st January, 1894.

Tenders on the Company's Form (to be obtained from the undersigned), sealed, superscribed, and accompanied separately by a Deposit of Rs. 100, will be received by the Agent at his Office, Victoria Terminus, up to 1 P.M. (Gun-fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 29th November, after which hour no Tender will be received.

The Deposit will be held by the Company for the due and proper fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which, on the contractor's part, will entail forfeiture of the Deposit without the necessity of proving any absolute loss by the transaction, and the Railway Company may cancel the contract.

The Agent reserves the right to accept any one item or more without reference to others in the same Tender, and does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 11th November, 1893.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.
NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 1 P.M., on THURSDAY, the 8th day of February, 1894, for the supply of 5,000 Cases of KEROSINE OIL, 150° proof test.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may, on payment of Re. 1, be obtained from the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a Deposit of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand) to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total Deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
M. C. MURZBAN,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.
Executive Engineer's Office, Bombay, 11th November, 1893.

COMPOUND SULPHUR TABLETS.

Unusually Attractive and Palatable, most efficacious of all Preparations of its class for the hot climate; renovates the blood, making it free of all Impurities; Prevents Diseases and cures Skin Eruptions: cleans and improves the Skin and Complexion; is a corrective for children's Diseases. Children like it better than any other Medicine. It is made after the formula of Dr. Sir Garrod, but in a most concentrative form. Sold in Bottles, As. 12, by MADON, SONS & Co., 23, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

SUGAR WORM CAKES.

Very pleasant and Attractive; do not require a Purgative; very effective in removing Intestine Worms: decidedly superior to all other Preparations of its kind. Per Packet, As. 8.—MADON, SONS & Co., 23, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

FRUIT LAXATIVE LOZENGES.

An exceedingly pleasant and palatable aperient ever offered, well suited to children or adults; a certain cure for habitual constipation. Ans. 12.—MADON, SONS and Co., 23, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

ANGEL'S GALACTO-GOGUE.

A most reliable Vegetable preparation for the production of a plentiful, healthy, and natural flow of Milk in Nursing women when the Milk is absent, scanty or insufficient, no matter through whatever cause. It enriches the Blood and Converts the watery non-feeding fluid into a rich nutritious diet. Re. 1-12 and Rs. 3.—MADON, SONS & Co., 23, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal [illegible] Rs. 5. Horses standing at Livery on Commission [illegible] per month, including horse-keeper; Commission on [illegible] bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-Country Commissions [illegible] buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the [illegible]. Single, Rs. 15; Double, Rs. 30. The Horse-Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every Class of Shoeing is done.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TIVOLI THEATRE.

LAST THREE NIGHTS! LAST THREE NIGHTS!!
OF THE NOVEL AND UNIQUE PERFORMANCE OF
STEEN HUDSON'S PARTY.

Received Saturday Night with Immense Enthusiasm by a CROWDED AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCE.
Marvellous Success of the Famous
GEORGIA MAGNET
GEORGIA MAGNET
(Illustrated by Miss L. LINTON)

A Young Lady who resists the combined force of 10 full-grown men to move her. They cannot take a billiard cue from her finger tips.
She lifts 5 men without any mechanical or electrical contrivances.
A horse cannot move her when she stands on one foot.
Everyone has been baffled by this extraordinary Scientific Phenomenon.
Brilliant Reception of our MINSTREL CIRCLE.
HUDSON and MAYERS as "BONES and TAMBO."
PROFESSOR and MADAME STEEN'S Wonderful Spiritualistic and Second Sight Seance.
Miss MAY HABGOOD'S Grand Piano Solos.
HUDSON
IN ORIGINAL SONGS AND DANCES TO-NIGHT.
Miss LESLIE NORMAN'S Beautiful BALLADS.
Screams upon Screams of Laughter at HUDSON'S Lunacy Sketch,
SOMNAMBULISM,
Or, THE SLEEP WALKERS, &c., &c.
Admission Rs. 3, 2, and Re. 1. Box Plan at SOUNDY & Co.
TRAVERS-VALE..................REPRESENTATIVE.

NOTICE.—Wednesday Evening, November 15th, FAREWELL APPEARANCE IN BOMBAY.
BENEFIT
To MISS MAY HABGOOD
(Under Distinguished Patronage).

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA
BY

THE new shortest and cheapest Route VIA NAGPUR and ASANSOL and Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

Important acceleration from the 15th October, 1893, and HEAVY REDUCTION in FARES for through passengers from 1st November, 1893.

DOWN.

Distance in Miles from Bombay.	Stations.		H. M.	Halt for Refreshments.
	BOMBAY. Victoria Terminus	Dep.	7—30	
85	Igatpuri	Arr. Dep.	12—27 12—37	Luncheon.
276	Bhusawal	Arr. Dep.	20—0 20—20	Dinner.
520	Nagpur, B. N. Ry.	Arr. Dep.	7—0 7—30	....
646	Dongargarh	Arr. Dep.	13—22 13—42	Luncheon.
776	Bilaspur	Arr. Dep.	18—41 19—10	Dinner.
903	Jharsuguda	Arr. Dep.	0—17 0—45	....
1028	Chakardharpur	Arr. Dep.	5—49 6—15	Early Breakfast.
1100	Purulia	Arr. Dep.	9—20 9—35	Breakfast.
1147	Asansol, E. I. Ry.	Arr. Dep.	11—38 12—28	Luncheon.
1212	Burdwan	Arr. Dep.	15—35 15—52	Tea.
1279	CALCUTTA. Howrah Station	Arr.	19—42	

UP.

Distance in Miles from Howrah.	Stations.		H. M.	Halt for Refreshments.
	CALCUTTA. Howrah Station	Dep.	5—54	
67	Burdwan	Arr. Dep.	9—43 10—1	Breakfast.
132	Asansol, B. N. Ry	Arr. Dep.	13—4 13—45	Luncheon.
180	Purulia	Arr. Dep.	16—5 16—14	Tea.
252	Chakardharpur	Arr. Dep.	19—15 19—40	Dinner.
377	Jharsuguda	Arr. Dep.	0—39 1—15	....
504	Bilaspur	Arr. Dep.	6—42 7—40	Breakfast.
633	Dongargarh	Arr. Dep.	12—41 13—27	Luncheon.
759	Nagpur	Arr. Dep.	19—35 20—20	Dinner.
939	Sheagaon	Arr. Dep.	4—29 4—39	Early Tea.
1003	Bhusawal	Arr. Dep.	7—10 7—30	Breakfast.
1118	Manmar	Arr. Dep.	12—5 12—20	Luncheon.
1194	Igatpuri	Arr. Dep.	15—30 15—42	Tea.
1279	BOMBAY. Victoria Terminus	Arr.	20—30	

Railways in India are run to Madras time, which is 30 minutes in advance of Bombay time and 33 minutes behind Calcutta time.

For intermediate times at stations see the Bengal-Nagpur, G. I. P., and E.-I. Rys'. time tables.

The reduction in fares between Bombay and Calcutta or *vice versa* over the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Route is as follows :—
First Class Rs. 92 against Rs. 112 by the Jabalpur route.
Second Class Rs. 46 against Rs. 56 by the Jabalpur route.
Third Class Rs. 15-0-6 against Rs. 28 by the G. I. P. Mail Third Class and E. I. Intermediate Class, or a saving of Rs. 20, and Rs. 10, and Rs. 12-15-6 respectively over each ticket.

Ordinary Third Class Tickets are issued by this service *via* NAGPUR.

By the above train service the Bombay Ghats and those between Salekasa and Bortalao are passed in daylight.

It is requested that tickets be asked for *via* NAGPUR and B.-N. Railway.

Passengers are informed that Messrs. G. F. Kellner, the well-known caterers and wine merchants of Calcutta, have the contract for supplying refreshments on the B.-N. Railway.

All classes of goods, parcels, luggage, horses, etc., are proportionately cheaper by this new route. For rates and fares apply at Railway Stations or to the Undersigned.

A. E. P. GRAVES,
Traffic Manager.
Nagpur, 14th October, 1893.

SPOTTED CABANAS.

The Only
ORIGINAL BRANDS
as Smoked
THROUGHOUT INDIA
For the last 25 Years.

Spotted Semiramis, per 100 Rs. 11 0
Do. Zenobia „ 100 „ 9 0

SOLE IMPORTER :—
D. MACROPOLO,
GENERAL TOBACCONIST,
BOMBAY

SELLING OFF!!
SELLING OFF!!
FOR ONE RUPEE ONLY
SUTTON'S CELEBRATED GARDEN SEEDS.
FRESH—SEASON 1893—Genuine.

VEGETABLE.—Beans, Beet, Borecole, Broccoli, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Cress, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion, Parsley, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip, Vegetable Marrow.

FLOWER.—Aster, Balsam, Canary Creeper, Clarkia, Convolvulus, Dianthus, Larkspur, Linum Rubrum, Lobelia, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nemophila Insignis, Phlox Drummondii, Poppy, Stock, Sunflower, Sweet William, Sweet Peas, Zinnia.

Price Re. One only for entire collection.

THE DECCAN AGENCY COMPANY,
AHMEDNAGAR.
NOTE.—20 kinds Vegetables and 20 kinds Flowers.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF OLD IRON SAFE, Large Scale, Lamps, Punkas, Billiard Cloth, Bats, Cigars, Commodes, Empty K. O. Boxes, with Tins, &c.

Under instructions from the Committee, Byculla Club Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will Sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 2-30 p.m., in the compound of the Byculla Club, consisting old iron safe, billiard cloth, bats, large scale, lamps, writing table, chairs, candlesticks, punkhas, call bells, iron hooks, commodes, roasting jack, cigars, empty wine casks, boxes, matting, chicks, broken glass and crockery, waste paper, &c.

Also, at 1 p.m., at the Municipal Depot, at Bellasis Bridge—Under instructions from H. A. Acworth, Esq., C. S., the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, consisting empty kerosine oil boxes with tins.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, November 13, 1893.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs BENNETT and Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Nepean Sea Road, opposite to Mr Jalbhoy Ardesar Sett's Bungalow, the very valuable and handsome substantial made teak, black and satinwood French-polished household furniture of the latest design and best workmanship, very rich 8 and 12-lights chandeliers by Nash, rich velvet and Brussels carpets, very handsome table ornaments, fancy door curtains, a strong office shigram, &c., the property of JUGMOHANDAS VUNDRAVANDAS BHAISETT, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE AUCTION
on
TUESDAY, the 28th instant, 1893.
SALE OF FURNITURE AND PLANTS
belonging to
MR. and MRS. PHIPSON,
at their Bungalow, on Cumballa Hill.

BONA-FIDE.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. have received instructions to sell, by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at Ridge Road, near All Saints' Church, Malabar Hill, the household furniture and effects, the property of T. W. PEARSON, Esq., the same comprising furniture of Deschamps, Mackenzie and others, dinner and dessert services, plated ware, lamps, bed with English mattresses, pictures by Van Ruth, Hamilton, Maxwell and others, English-built brougham, b. w. gelding, plants, ferns, &c.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, November 13, 1893.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

To be SOLD by Public Auction by Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. at their Rooms, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m.—

1 pair of strong well-matched bay walers, 15-3, 9 years old, without vice, quiet and steady in both double and single harness.

1 well-bred bay mare, 15 hands, 5 years old, a good hack.

These horses have come from up-country, and can be seen at the Stables of Mr Abdool Razack Kirtas, Ripon Road. They will be sold without reserve to the highest bidders. The pair will be sold singly, if desired.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods and the following :—
2 gentleman's saddles.
1 lady's saddle by Dunnett.
19 dozen Eau de Cologne and 18 dozen Eau de Lavand from Messrs Gelle and Freres.
17 cases "Factory" ticket best magenta colour.
16 „ "Circus" „ „ „ „

A few table and hand-sewing machines, knife polish machine, concertinas, and drill buttons.

A few articles of furniture, consisting of dining table, arm chairs, iron cot, clothes, press, crockery and glassware, Persian and Cambay carpets, hanging lamps, China bath tub, mother-of-pearl handled dessert knives and forks in case, also samples of hardware, &c.

On account of the concerned—
7 cases, 350 reams foolscap, per s.s. Thisbe.
8 „ 400 „ foolscap, with water marks per s.s. Maria Valerie.

On account of those concerned, and at the risk of Abdool Cadur Abdool Hoosein—
10 cases of varnish and French polish.
83 kegs white zinc paint.

AT 2 P. M.
1 handsome strong-built victoria.
1 strong second-hand open carriage.
1 serviceable double-seated brougham.
1 second-hand dog-cart.
1 handsome iron grey Arab horse, going in single harness.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

LAW BOOKS FOR SALE.

At the Rooms of Messrs CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 3-30 p. m., the property of a deceased Solicitor of the High Court, now on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, November 13, 1893.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

BONA-FIDE AUCTION SALE of Valuable real Satin Wood, Ebony, Mahogany, Teakwood, and Blackwood Household Furniture, Chandeliers, &c.

On SUNDAY, the 19th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "The View," Hornby Villard, Worlee, opposite Mama Hajani, the very valuable and handsome real, solid, satinwood, ebony, and mahogany, teakwood and blackwood French-polished furniture, &c., of the late KHAN BAHADOOR JAMSETJEE DHUNJIBHOY WADIA, late Master Builder and Shipwright Surveyor to the Port of Bombay, consisting of magnificent satinwood cabinets, ladies' satinwood working tables, China wooden and plaster of Paris figures, very rare pith decoration work, and ebony glass cases, silk woven pictures by Thomas Stevans, of Coventry and London, pictures of Bombay views, and innumerable other subjects, stuffed butterfly carpets in glass cases, telescope on stand, stereoscope with a few glass views, mechanical music glass case with sceneries, a few rough ostrich feathers, musical box, China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments in good varieties, 1-2-3 lights hanging argand and wall lamps, 6 to 12 lights chandeliers, washing, dressing and dining tables, with and without arm chairs, satin wood, ebony and other wood arm chairs, easy chairs, sofas, garden benches, plants and shrubs in tubs and plots, very choice and rare collection of shells of different varieties, &c.

A decent Victoria and Bay Horse.

Catalogues are ready and the property on view.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

Indian Work baby long and short frocks, handkerchiefs, mantel piece, border cloth, stamped cushion filloselle, knitting and crewel silk, fife lace yarn, Roman satin, &c., &c.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, November 13, 1893.

NEW GOODS.

ALL our VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS have now been most completely replenished with New Goods of the Latest Designs, making a most splendid selection.

BOLTON & CO.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE, LIFE, ANNUITY.

FUNDS ....£10,695,969.
REVENUE ....£ 2,650,872.

NEW LIFE BUSINESS DURING 1891, £1,936,495.

RATES LOW. CONDITIONS LIBERAL
FIRST CLASS NATIVE LIVES
accepted on the same terms as Europeans Resident in India.
Further Concessions to Policy-Holders.
For further Particulars, apply to
EWART LATHAM & Co.,
FLEMING SHAW & Co.,
Agents.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR.

FOR SALE.

ONE English-built Canoe LANDAU, with patent self-acting Hood, folding steps, &c., by Watson, of Lowestoft.

One New single-seated BROUGHAM, with Brake suitable for one or pair, by Windower.

One New stylish VICTORIA, hung on Half C. Spring behind, by Windower.

Second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS, and BROUGHAMS, by other well-known Makers.

HOUSES FURNISHED with latest style, neat furniture.

A fresh Consignment of best real MOCCA COFFEE in Bags of 7lbs. Price Rs. 6 per Bag.

Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

TO SMOKERS.

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.'S
HIGH CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES AND TURKISH TOBACCO.

Purveyors in Cairo to the KHEDIVIAL FAMILY.
"ALWAYS FRESH AND RELIABLE."

CIGARETTES—

	Rs.	a.	
Khedivial, 50 in a tin box	6	8	per 100
Extra Fine, G. F., 100 in a tin box..	5	0	„
Rameses, 25 in a paper box and 500 in a tin box	4	0	„
Fleur d'Orient, 100 in a tin box......	3	8	„
Non Plus Ultra, 100 „	3	0	„
Best Egyptian, 100 in a paper box and 600 in a tin box..................	2	8	„

HAVANA CIGARS—

	Rs.	a.	
El Diploma 25 in a box	4	0	per Box.
Cordelia 50 „	5	0	„
La Odalisca 50 „	5	0	„
Vera 25 „	6	0	„
Sins Rival 50 „	7	8	„
Mi Reina 50 „	6	0	„

AMERICAN EAGLE—

	Rs.	a.	
Rothschilds 25 in a box...	2	12	„
Regalia del Principe 100 „	7	8	„

SPECIALITY OF TURKISH TOBACCO.
Yenidje, Extra Flowers in ½ lb. tins, Rs. 6-0-0 per lb. Turkish in ¼ lb. tins, Rs. 4-8-0 per lb.
ENGLISH CUT TOBACCO OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Smoker's Requisites of All Kinds.
ILLUSTRATED GENERAL PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,
20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

PILSENER BEER.
KAISER BREWERY.

BECK & CO., BREMEN ("KEY" MARK).
THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME IN THE MARKET.
First Prize, Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876.
Highest Diploma and Silver Medal, Calcutta, 1883-84.
In Excellent Condition. Fresh Supplies always available.
Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen Quarts. Rs. 31 per case of 8 dozen Pints.

N.B.—Please see that the words "KAISER BREWERY, BECK & Co." are on the Labels without which none are from this Celebrated Brewery.

OLDEMEYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL AND BOMBAY PRESIDENCIES AND UPPER INDIA
GLADE & CO., BOMBAY,
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
TO BE HAD ALSO AT
MESSRS. TREACHER & CO., LD.,
AND
DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE OOMRIGAR,
ABDUL REHMAN STREET.

Up-Country Orders must be accompanied by Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Special Terms granted to Clubs and Messes and Discount to the Trade.

NOTICES.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
SCRAP IRON AND STEEL FOR SALE.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, upto 1 P.M. (Gun-fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, Tenders for the purchase of any number out of 10 different Descriptions of SCRAP IRON and STEEL, aggregating about 1,240 tons, now lying in the Stores Yard, Wari Bunder, Mazagoon, where the same may be viewed on application to the Warf Superintendent.

Offers must be made upon the Company's Form (to be obtained from the Undersigned) and be sent in accompanied separately by a Deposit of Rs. 5 per ton upto a maximum of Rs. 1,000 as Security for the due fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which will entail forfeiture of the Deposit without the necessity of the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction. Full payment must be made promptly on notification of acceptance of Tender, and all Lots must be removed within two months from date of notification.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
General Storekeeper.
General Storekeepers Office, Parel, 10th November, 1893.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY
ASHES FOR SALE.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, upto 1 P.M. (Gun-fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, Tenders for the purchase of any number out of 10 Lots of ASHES, now lying at Byculla Locomotive Depot, and Parel Locomotive Works where the same may be viewed on application.

All lots purchased to be removed within one month from date of acceptance of Tender. Tenders will not be entertained unless made upon the Company's Form (to be obtained from the Undersigned) and accompanied separately by a Deposit of Rs. 100, as Security for the due fulfillment of the engagement, failure in which will entail forfeiture of the deposit without the necessity of the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction.

Full payment must be made promptly on notification of acceptance of Tender and before delivery is given.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 6th November, 1893.

BURMA STATE RAILWAY.
TENDERS FOR PETROLEUM OILS.

THE MANAGER of the Burma State Railway invites Tenders at his Office in Rangoon, up to Noon of MONDAY, the 13th of November next, for the Supply, for a period of 12 months, of PETROLEUM OILS, required for use in the Locomotive and Carriage Department, as follows :—

1. CARRIAGE AND WAGON AXLE OIL, about 30,000 Gallons, more or less as required; to be delivered at the rate of about 2,500 Gallons per Month, or at such other rate as may be required by due notice from time to time.

II. CYLINDER OIL, about 2,400 Gallons, more or less as required, to be delivered at the rate of about 200 Gallons per Month, or at such other rate as may be required by due notice from time to time.

III. ENGINE CLEANING OIL, about 3,600 Gallons, more or less as required, to be delivered at the rate of about 300 Gallons per Month, or at such other rate as may be required by due notice from time to time.

2. The Oils will have to be delivered to the Storekeeper of this Railway at the General Store Depot, Rangoon, commencing from the 1st of January, 1894, or such later date or dates as may be approved by the Manager on acceptance of Tenders.

3. Tenders must state the prices of Oils offered per Imperial Gallon in Indian Currency; their firing temperatures in degrees Fahrenheit, and their weights per imperial gallon. Separate Tenders must be submitted for each kind of Oil. Each Tender must state where and by what manufacturers the Oil offered has been produced.

4. Each Tender must be preceded by a Sample of the Oil offered for supply, which Sample should be addressed to the Storekeeper, so as to reach him not later than the 10th of November next.

5. The Manager does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender, and reserves the right of dividing the order for each kind of Oil required equally between two or three Tenderers for the same.

By Order,
C. E. CARDEW,
Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent,
Burma State Railway.
Insein, 18th October, 1893.

£5,000 WORTH OF GOODS to be Sold under English Retail Prices.

TO SECURE 20,000 NEW CUSTOMERS We have Imported a special purchase of £5,000 WORTH of goods, which will be sold at considerably Lower Rates than are charged for similar goods by the large ready-money Establishments in England.

The goods consist of Bentwood Chairs, Pongee Silks, Flannels, Sateen, Shawls, Gloves, Stockings, Bed Sheets, Flannel Suits, Tennis Bats and Balls, Shikari Hats, Boots and Shoes, and are available at our Calcutta Establishment, our Rangoon and Lucknow Branches, and from LAIDLAW & WHITEAWAY, Bombay.

Full particulars and Price List on application to any of these addresses.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.

WANTED.

WANTED,

FOR the Poona City MUNICIPALITY, a Passed LADY MEDICAL PRACTITIONER. Salary Rs. 100 per month, to rise to Rs. 150 per month by an Annual Increment of Rs. 25.

The selected Candidate will have to serve on Probation for 6 months, after which she will be confirmed if she gives satisfaction.

Apply to the Undersigned with Testimonials before the 15th of November, 1893.

M. K. KUMTHEKAR, Secretary,
City Municipality, Poona.
City Municipal Office, Poona, 2nd November, 1893.

BLUE SERGES.

FOR BLUE SERGES,
BOTH FINE AND COARSE,
APPLY TO THE
ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore.

STEEL BOILERS,
LANCASHIRE, CORNISH, AND VERTICAL,
IN STOCK OR IN PROGRESS.

LANCASHIRE BOILERS, 30' by 7', for 125lbs. working pressure, with anti-collapsible flanged and longitudinally welded flues, made by special machinery; also Vertical Cross Tube Boilers, of 8, 10, 12, and 16 H.P., all manufactured from specially imported extra quality Siemens-Martin Mild Steel of Guaranteed test. These Boilers embody all the latest improvements in accordance with the specifications of the Manchester Steam Users' Association.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS,
BYCULLA IRON WORKS, BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 57 Years.

FUNDS OVER 8½ MILLIONS STERLING.

FIRE and LIFE BUSINESS undertaken on very Favorable Terms. Especially Low Rates and Liberal Bonuses on Life Insurances.

AGENTS :—RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(ESTABLISHED 1862.)

CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED .... £2,127,500.
RESERVE FUNDS ....£ 676,355.
NET INCOME FOR 1892 ....£ 927,584.

THE above named influential British Fire Office is open to grant INSURANCES on Mills and all other classes of Risks at LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
Claims Paid during the last Ten Years Amount to ....£3,591,798.

BOMBAY BRANCH OFFICE :—
57, ESPLANADE ROAD
(Oriental Bank Buildings).

W. R. RAE,
Resident Secretary.

AGENTS WANTED, in Up-country Stations. Liberal Terms of Commission.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

NOTICES.

THE NEW PRINCE OF WALES PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the year ending 30th June, 1893, at the rate of Rupees (25) Twenty-five per Share, will, on production of Share Certificates, be paid at this Office, free of Income Tax, on and after MONDAY, the 13th day of November, 1893, between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p. m., to those Shareholders whose names stood on the Register of the Company on the 4th Instant.

By Order of the Board,
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 4th November, 1893.

MADRAS RAILWAY COMPANY.
VACANCY FOR MANAGER OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

REQUIRED, for the Chief Engineer's Office, a Competent EUROPEAN or EURASIAN MANAGER, under 45 years of Age, thoroughly conversant with General Correspondence and Accounts. Preference will be given to an applicant possessing Previous Experience in the routine of Railway work.

Salary Rs. 200 per Mensem.

Applications by letter only, with Copies of Testimonials, should be forwarded to the Chief Engineer, Rayapuram Terminus, not later than the 30th November, 1893.

LOUIS S. MOSS,
Agent and Manager.
Agent and Manager's Office, Rayapuram 12th October, 1893.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT NO. 506 OF 1888.

HURSAMUL BULDEVDAS, of Hatrus, in Alligar Zilla, Marwadi Inhabitant, and MADHAVRAM BULDEVDAS, of Bombay, Marwadi Inhabitant, carrying on business together in Partnership under the name of HURSAMUL MADHAVRAM, at Katha Bazar, without the Fort ....Plaintiffs.

vs.

NAROTUM HUNSRAJ, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Withalwady, without the Fort of Bombay..........Defendant

AND

DEEPCHUND NAHALCHUND, of Bombay, Hindu Broker, residing at No. 13, Champa Gully, without the Fort, in the City of Bombay ....Transferee

PURSUANT to the Decree made in the above Suit and bearing date the 8th Day of January, 1889, the following immoveable property will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, before G. H. FARRAN, Esquire, Commissioner of this Honourable Court, at his Office, in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of December, 1893, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS :

All the Estate and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiffs, Hursamul Buldevdas and Madhavram Buldevdas, and of their Transferee, Deepchund Nahalchund, and of the abovenamed Defendant, Narotum Hunsraj, or any of them in all that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being in Withalwady, on the North side thereof, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, formerly assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 83 and No. 82, and now under Ward No. C. 1630, and Street Nos. 71, 73, 75, and containing by admeasurement two hundred and thirty-four square yards and one-third of another square yard, be the same, little, more or less, and bounded as follows :—That is to say, on or towards the East by a passage for passing and repassing, on or towards the West by the property of Parsee Dossabhoy Jewanji and lately of the said Narotum Hunsraj, on or towards the North by a public passage, and on or towards the South by the said Withalwady Street, which said premises formerly were and are now in the occupation of the said Narotum Hunsraj and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Nanu and Hormasjee, Attorneys for the Transferee, Deepchund Nahalchund, No. 89, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 20th day of October, 1893.

G. H. FARRAN,
Commissioner.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT NO. 238 OF 1889.

BANOOBAI, of Bombay, Parsee, residing at No. 59, Chowpati Road, without the Fort, in the City of Bombay, Widow and Executrix of FRAMJEE HORMUSJI COMMISSARIATWALLA, late of Bombay, Parsee, Deceased......Plaintiff.

VERSUS

VULLIBHAI KHANBHAI, of Bombay, Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Bhoosari Mohla, outside the Fort of Bombay, aforesaid...Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Decree made in the above Suit and bearing date the 18th day of August, 1892, All that the estate, right, title and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiff and of the abovenamed Defendant, Vullibhai Khanbhai, in each and every of the following immoveable and moveable properties, will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, before G. H. Farran, Esq., the Commissioner of this Honourable Court, in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th Day of November, 1893, at the hour of 3 of the clock in the Afternoon.

PARTICULARS :—

LOT NO. I.

All that piece or parcel of fazendary land or ground, standing in the Books of the Collector of Bombay in the names of Soorajmul Gangaram, Goolraj Gungaram and Goolabrai Gungaram, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house and premises standing thereon, situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay fronting Balloo Sarung Street, commonly called Bhoosari Moholla, on the West side thereof in the sub-district of Bombay, formerly in the occupation of the tenants of Noorbhoy Luteebjee, but now in the occupation of the Defendant, Vullibhai Khanbhai, and his tenants, as sessed by the Municipality of Bombay formerly under No. 23 and 24, but now under Street Nos. 76, 78, and containing by admeasurement two hundred and seventy-six square yards and four-ninths of another square yard or thereabouts, and bounded as follows :—That is to say, on or towards the East by Balloo Sarung Street aforesaid, on or towards the West by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by a passage abutting on the house formerly of Khutree Moosa Jooma, but now of the Defendant, Vullibhai Khanbhai (hereinafter referred to as Lot No. II), and on or towards the South by the house formerly of Shaik Ahmed Putwa, but now of Abdool Hoosein.

LOT NO. II.

All that piece or parcel of fazendary land or ground, standing in the Books of the Collector of Bombay in the names of Soorajmul Gungaram, Goolraj Gungaram and Goolabrai Gungaram, together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling-houses and premises standing thereon, situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, fronting Balloo Sarung Street aforesaid, on the West side thereof in the sub-district of Bombay formerly in the occupation of the tenants of Dawal Jaffer and Lulloo Rujub and now in the occupation of the Defendant, Vullibhai Khanbhai, and his tenants, assessed by the Collector of assessment formerly under No. 25 and 24, but now under Street Nos. 80, 82 and containing by admeasurement one hundred and eighteen square yards and eight-fifteenths of another square yard, be the same, little, more or less, and bounded as follows :—that is to say, on or towards the East by the said Balloo Sarung Street, on or towards the West by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the property formerly of Issack Suckoor, but now or late of Shaik Ahmed, and on or towards the South by the house formerly of Noorbhoy Luteebjee, but now of the Defendant, Vullibhai Khanbhai, being the premises referred to as Lot No. I.

LOT NO. III.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the messuages standing thereon, situate at a place called Mazagon, in the Island of Bombay, containing (or believed to contain) ten thousand and sixty square yards by admeasurement, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 74, New No. 16313, old Survey No. 736 and new Survey No 3296, Ward No. 6769, 6774, street No. 1-6, and bounded as follows :—that is to say, on or towards the East and West by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway wharf, on or towards the North by leasehold ground of Rustomjee Ardesir Wadia, next hereinafter described, abutting on the Mazagon Bunder Row and on or towards the South by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway wharf, which said premises are situate in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, and were formerly in the occupation of Messrs. Stearns Hobart and Company, and were since partly in the occupation of the said Rustomjee Ardesir Wadia, and partly in the occupation of Jeejeebhoy Dadabhoy and are now partly in the occupation of the Bombay Municipality for a Police Hospital, and partly vacant, and are the premises comprised in and granted by an Indenture of Lease bearing date the 15th day of August, 1872 and made between the Secretary of State for India in Council of the one part and Rustomjee Ardesir Wadia of the other part, the holding being for a term of years to expire at the end of 21 years from the 1st day of May 1870 at the annual rent of Rupees (314-6-0) three hundred and fourteen and annas six with right of perpetual renewal every 21 years, but at such rent either to be decreased or increased as the said Secretary of State should think fit to reserve subject, however, as to a portion of the said premises to a demise, dated 10th September, 1846, and made between Cursetjee Rustomji Wadia of the one part and one Jeejibhoy Dadabhoy of the other part, at the yearly rent of Rupees two hundred and ninety.

LOT NO IV.

All that the piece or parcel of land or ground, situate adjoining the land lastly hereinabove described, namely, at Mazagon, in the Island of Bombay, in the sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement three hundred and twenty-six square yards or thereabouts, assessed under Collector's old No. 410, Collector's New No 11690, and old survey No 736, and bounded as follows :—that is to say on or towards the East and West by the property of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, on or towards the North by the Mazagon Bunder Road, and on or towards the South by the property lastly hereinbefore described, which said premises were formerly and are now vacant and are subject to an annual payment to Government of Rupees (10-3-0) ten and annas three and subject also as to a portion of the said premises to the hereinbefore mentioned demise, dated 10th September, 1846.

LOT NO V.

All that right, title and interest formerly possessed by Sumsoodin Moola Hakimjee, in and to the piece or parcel of land or Government ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house built thereon, situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, on the West side of Baba Dhuboo Street, in the sub-district of Bombay, and which said premises were formerly in the occupation of Rahmanjee Khanbhoy, Ghellabhoy Khanbhoy and Ahmedally Tajbhoy, and now in that of the tenants of the Defendant, Vullibhai Khanbhai, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No 2711, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment formerly under No 53 and now under Ward No 6875, Street Nos. 137, 139 and 141, containing by admeasurement one hundred and forty-two square yards and three-ninths of another square yard or thereabouts, and bounded as follows :—that is to say, on or towards the East by sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by Baba Dhuboo Street aforesaid, on or towards the North by a passage abutting on the house of Ramdas Money Bawa, and on or towards the South by the house of Cadurbhoy Sallemanjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Nanu and Hormasjee, Attorneys for the abovenamed Plaintiff, at No 89, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 28th day of September, 1893.

G. H. FARRAN,
Commissioner.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
Indian Banks.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,151½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,075
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	280
Commercial & Ld. Mge.	5,000 2,000 3,000	100 100 100	100 50 10	10 p. c.	155 to 160 65 to 70 15 to 17
Exchange Banks.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	15 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£20
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1	£ 3
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	208

MISCELLANEOUS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Divd.	Cash Rate.
Alcock Ashdown	1,000 750	200 50	200 150	10 7½	285 190
BackBay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile	4,000	100	100	10	96
Bapty Brothers	6,625	200	185	18	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited.	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100no
Bombay Fire Insurance	In	Liquidation			
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	270	4,600
Do. New issue.	500	375	625	67½	1,170
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	ex div 2	68
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	3 pr. ct.	63
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 25	1,015
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	1
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		500	5 pr. ct.	212
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 20	215
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld	2,800	250	250	7½ pr. ct.	275
Ieyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	70	...	78 no
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	1,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	16½
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	12½
Jehangir B Karani & Co, Ld	2,000	400	100	8 pr. ct.	100
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 21	306
Kurrachee Landing	600	500	300	30	19
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	3
Marcks & Co., Ld.	,000	100	100	Rs. 10	86
NapierHotelCo	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	50
NapierFoundry	1,000	100	200		6
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	3,000	200	50	12 pr. c	180
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	20
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 7	85
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	19	445
Prince of Wales Fire In.	250	8 000	1,000	N dvd.	2,35
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	50
Southwell and Austin, Ld. Ord	1,000	100	100	5 pr. ct.	InLqdn
Do. Prf.	1,000	100		10 pr. ct.	120
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	100	60	955
Thacker & Co.	1,800	100	100	5	52
Telephone Co.	8,200	25	all 100 25		19

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Divd.	Cash Rate.
Ahmedabad	600	1,600	1,000	90	1,40
Alliance	1,500	00	all	Rs. 15	485
Anglo-Indian	1,345		100	Nil	61
Bellary S & W Co, Ld. (Bellary)	871	0	all	9 per ct.	30
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	615xd
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	600	500	500	20	335
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	...	350
Britannia Mills.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	250
Central India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 30	1,020
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	49
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	790
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	10 pr. ct	610
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700		Rs. 10	600
Cooria Mills	800	1,000	1.	Rs. 40	375
Doral Mills Co. Ld.	5,698	100	100	50	440
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 15	345
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	400
Empress	2,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	525
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	390
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 3	670
Hinginghat Mill	700	600	500	40 25	66
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	Rs. 1	555
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,165
ImperialCotton	900	500	500	...	320
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,125
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	555
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	340
JamshedManufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	12	150
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	775
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	690	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500x
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	635
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	725
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	540
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr. ct.	160
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	35	435
LukmidasSpinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	817½
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	2,400xd
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	350
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	600	500	15 pr. ct	1,470
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,545
Mazagon	5,000	0	250	6	125
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	65	1,825xd
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	100	100	12½c.g.d	10½
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil.	par.
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	130
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	410
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 15	365
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,220
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	450
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	R. 60	810
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	5	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	10	1,275
Sconderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	560
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 15	165
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12½	320 xd
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	12½	195
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	150
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	Rs. 15	425
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,000	50	550
Valishunker Lukhmishunker C. Mill Co Ld.	900	500	900	15	500
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	25	300
Western India	1,900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	660
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	
Union Mills, Ld	900	1,000	1,000	...	

PRESS COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Yearly	Rs.
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,350
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	450 945
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100		1075
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	90	300
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Nil.40	230
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	650	250	250		300
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	Rs. 10	130
Saul's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.	600	200	200		122½
Broach City Press Co.,Ld.	600	200	all	16	215 210
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	20	275
East India	350	1,000	1,000	45 dvd 130	1,370
English Press and Manfg.	400	250	...		122½
Fort	615	2,500	2,500	Rs. 30	1,18
French	300	500	all	100	450
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	500	500	50	475
Hingoli Press Co., Ld	750	400	all	4	112½xd
Khangaum	240	450	450	32½	370
Mahmudpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	63	120
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	10	110xd
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	430
Munnar M.	1,000	250	all	Nil	225
New Berar	1,200	500	500	Nil	590
New Indian	1,000	125	125	Nil	121½
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	Rs25dvd	460
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	481
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	591
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	00	25	1,800
Sind	400	2,000	750	35	565
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	330	250	7½ pr. ct.	95
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	375	200	all	20	215xd
Volkart		1,001	1600	Rs. 70	975

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold ………… Rs. 25-5-6
China Leaf ………… " 25-3 Nominal.
Pekin, Bar Gold old ………… " 25-2 "
Do. do. new ………… " 25-1 "
Australia do. ………… " 25-3
Bombay do. ………… " 25-2
English Sovereigns ………… " 16
Do. Drasons ………… " 15-13
Bar Silver 17 Betterness ………… " 69-8
Do. 17½ do. ………… " 69-12
[illegible] Dollars ………… " [illegible] Nominal.
Mexican do. ………… " [illegible]
[illegible]-Francs ………… " [illegible]

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Mahaluxmee Spinning and Weaving Company, Mandvie, 3-30 p.m.
Jalgaum Manufacturing Company, Bruce Lane, 4-30 p.m
Ward Nomination of a Muncipal Councillor, Municipal Office, till 5 p.m.
Music at the Yacht Club, 8 p.m.
Music at the Esplanade Bandstand, 5-45 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. La Seyne, Loodiana, and Brahmani left the dock on Saturday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Lombardy entered the dock on Friday; and the s. s. Giava left it on Friday and the s. s. Bhundara on Saturday.

MANOCKJEE NUSSERWANJEE PETIT CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during the last month was 5,961, the daily average being 192. The total of new patients was 1,143.

SUNKERSETT CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated in this dispensary during the last month was 1,683. Of these 371 were new admissions, consisting of 141 males, 109 females, and 121 children. The average daily attendance was 54·30. The total number of children vaccinated at the dispensary during the month was 48.

FIRE.—On Friday afternoon, a fire broke out in a cadjan shed, situated at Bhusawal Street, Elphinstone Estate, and used for stabling cattle by one Dhondoo Ananta. The Municipal steamers were not brought into requisition, as the flames were immediately extinguished by the townspeople. The fire was originated by the careless letting off of fire-works inside the shed by two children, aged two and three years respectively. The damage was nominal.

THE BISHOP OF JERUSALEM'S FUND.—At St. Thomas' Cathedral, on Sunday evening, the offertory was in aid of this fund, which has for its object the carrying on of Christian mission work in "Bible Lands," namely, Palestine, Syria, Cyprus, and Egypt. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Theodore E. Dowling, Chaplain to the Bishop of Jerusalem, who gave a most interesting account of the Mission, and pointed out the many claims the fund has upon the sympathy and help of Episcopalians.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—The Band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles will play the following programme, at 5-45 p.m.:—

March………Tivoli……………………Zieher.
Overture ……French Comedy ……………K. Bela.
Valse ………Mia Cara ……………………Bucalossi.
Gavotte ……Violets ……………………Ellenberg.
Selection ……Les Cloches de Corneville ……Godfrey.
Polka ………Stefanie……………………Fahrbach.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The following programme will be played at the Yacht Club by the String Band of the 5th Bombay L. I., this evening, at 8 p.m. (at and after dinner):—

Quadrille……The Bohemian Girl……Riviere.
Grand March..Honour to the Brave..Riviere.
Polka…………Go Ahead ……………Edward Nicholls.
Duet…………Turn an old Tune, from Wallaces op. Maritana..Urich
Overture……Le Cheval De Bronze…Auber.
Valse …………Starry Night …………Lindhein.
Selection……La FilleDeMme Angot.Lecocq
Gavotte ……Diane De Portiers……Reyloff

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.—A meeting of the members will be held this afternoon, at the Society's Rooms, 6, Apollo Street, at 5-30 p.m., when the following papers will be read:—Notes on the Sambar, by Mr. J. D. Inverarity. The Butterflies of Matheran, by Mr. J. A. Betham. Miscellaneous Notes:—(a) 'O Pao da Cobra, or "Serpent's Wood," by Dr. Dalgado; (b) The Nest of Stewart's Wren Warbler, by G. W. Vidal, I. C. S.; (c) The *Kol Bhalu*, by F. J. A. Hill; (d) Symptoms of Snake-bite, the result of fright, by S. M. Fraser, I.C.S.; (e) The Breeding of the Gourami, by Charles F. Gilbert; and (f) The Flowering of *Grammatophylum bromheadii*, by F. E. Dempster.

EVE'S FLORAL BOWER.—For more than six months a small but substantial shed has been standing on the Esplanade, near the Gaety Theatre, wherein mirrors are so arranged as to lend a charming view to those who stand amongst them. Countless images are created by reflection and puzzle the uninitiated. It was originally an American notion, and the tempting words on the several boards put up around the shed, show the remarkable effect of advertisements. These are "Palace of Jewels," "Eve's Floral Bower," "Palace of Wonders;" "It is charming, amusing, pleasing." The result is that hundreds of people visit the palace, more particularly as the entrance fee is only two annas a head.

FOUND DEAD.—At 5-30 p.m., on Friday last, a policeman, saw the dead body of a Hindu child, aged about three years, lying amongst the rocks and below high water mark at Stone Bunder. The body was rolled up in the fragments of a pile with a stone weighing ten *seers* in the pile. It was dressed in a red *bundee* and a red cap, and there were no marks of violence on it. The body was weak and emaciated, and there appeared to be no water in it. The police removed the body to the morgue and circulated the information throughout the town by means of the *buttakes*, but no one came forward to identify the child. Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, held an inquest on the body on the following morning, when the medical evidence went to prove that the death was due to natural causes, and that the child was most probably buried at sea. The jury returned a verdict according to the medical evidence.

THEFT OF WEARING APPAREL.—At the instance of Constable Scollard, a Hindu mill-hand, named Luximon Hanmanta, was, on Saturday last, charged before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with commiting theft of wearing apparel and sundry articles, of the aggregate value of Rs. 10, the property of one Dhakoo Luximon, residing at Worlee Pakadi Road. At half-past 3 o'clock, on Friday morning, the complainant was aroused from his sleep by some noise in his room, and on getting up saw the accused running out with a box in his hand. The complainant immediately raised an alarm, and the accused was arrested by a policeman at a distance of about twenty-yards from the place. The accused, in denying the charge, urged that he owed the complainant Rs. 7, and that while he was sleeping near the hut the complainant came up and struck him, and charged him with theft. His Worship convicted the accused, against whom a previous conviction was recorded, and sentenced him to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment.

SUICIDE OF AN INVETERATE DRUNKARD.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, held an inquest, on Saturday last, at the morgue, touching the death of a Hindu mill-hand, named Vithoo Jagoo, aged twenty-two years, residing at Girgaum. The deceased, who was out of employment for the last four months, was addicted to drink, and was occasionally much the worse for liquor. He was largely in debt, and his wife used to support him. On Wednesday last, the wife asked him for some money for household expenses, as it was Dewalli holiday, when the deceased quarrelled with her, abused her, beat her, and left the house in a temper, saying he would never return. As the deceased did not return home in the evening, the wife became suspicious, and went in search of him, but failed to find him anywhere. At 10 a.m., on Saturday, the wife was informed that the dead body of the deceased had been found in the Nawab's Tank, at Mazagon. The body was then much decomposed. A verdict that the deceased committed suicide by drowning himself in a tank was recorded.

BURGLARIES AND THEFTS IN THE NATIVE TOWN.—Ismail Moosa, a watch-repairer, of Bapoo Hajam Street, but whose business premises are at Parel Road, has reported to the police, that during the night of Thursday last some one entered his shop by opening the lock on the door with a duplicate key and stole from an open cupboard three silver cases and five white metal cases, of the collective value of Rs. 28. On Thursday last during the absence of Shaik Mahomed Sadik from home, his room at Baboo Dhubboo Street was entered, and property consisting of wearing apparel and sundry articles, of the aggregate value of Rs. 298-12-0, were stolen therefrom. The complainant suspects his brother-in law, who had the key of the room and who has since absconded.—Dr. Munchershaw N. Disana, keeping his dispensary at Kolsa Moholla, reports the theft of a leather case, containing instruments of the value of Rs. 100 from a table in the dispensary, at about 7 o'clock, on Friday evening.—Tajbhoy Allibhoy, residing at Baboo Dhuboo Street, has also made a report to the police that on the night of the 9th instant, his shop was broken into, and twelve axle trees of the value of Rs. 200 stolen therefrom.

ENTERTAINMENT AT BHUSAWAL.—A Bhusawal correspondent says that the amateur entertainment, which took place on Tuesday was repeated at the G. I. P. R. Institute, on Thursday night. Several slight alterations were made in the programme, and by 9 o'clock the house was about half-filled with an appreciative audience The back seats were chiefly occupied by boys, who indiscriminately encored everything; but without avail as it would have been impossible to have got through the programme before midnight, had their wishes been gratified. Mesdames Ferguson, Broughton, Pendlebury, Holdway, McEvoy, and Cavalho, and Messrs. Holdway, Osborne, Brett, Walshe, Fergusson, and Cavalho, kindly assisted vocally and instrumentally, and the little "Farce" of the previous evening was repeated. The curtain fell soon after 10-30 p.m., when about 40 or 50 adjourned to the pavilion to a small farewell dance to Mr. and Mrs. G. Holdway, who are leaving the station, and a pleasant and sociable evening ended soon after midnight. Many thanks are due to Mr. W. Osborne, the energetic secretary of the Gymkhana, for the trouble he took in getting up the affair, also to Messrs. Holdway, Brown, and other ladies and gentlemen who so kindly and ably assisted him.

FIRE AT BABOOLA TANK ROAD.—At a quarter past 8 o'clock on Saturday evening, a fire broke out in a bullock stable, belonging to a Mogul, named Aga Abdool Husein, and situated at the Baboola Tank Road. The first outbreak of the flames shot up from a quantity of hay, the inflammability of which caused the fire to spread with lightning rapidity. Telephonic communications were immediately sent to the different fire-brigade stations, and within a few minutes, the Pydhownee and the Byculla fire-engines appeared on the scene, followed by the Fort, Mandvi, and Chinchpoogly steamers, but before their arrival the whole stable was gutted in the flames. The Pydhownee and Byculla engines were, immediately on their arrival, brought into requisition and began to play on the flames with a copious supply of water from the main. The fire was practically brought under control within half-an-hour, but this happy result was not attained until the whole of the stable- and a cart were destroyed. At the time of the outbreak there were several bullocks and carts in the stable, but they were promptly rescued by several persons who were in the stable at the time and to whom the place was rented. The outbreak is said to have been due to a quantity of hay catching fire from a naked kerosine oil-lamp, which was placed on one of the pillars in the stable. The damage is estimated at about Rs. 1,000.

POCKET-PICKING AT BHENDY BAZAAR.—At the Mazagon Police Court, on Saturday, Inspector Greyhurst placed a Mahomedan hawker, named Mahomed Oosman, residing at Null Bazaar, before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of stealing a canvas bag, containing one currency note for Rs. 10, and Rs. 30 in cash, belonging to Shaik Mahomed Abdool Rahiman, a resident of Dabool, at present residing in Bombay. On Friday evening, the complainant arrived in Bombay to make some purchases for his shop at Dabool, and on the following morning, while he was proceeding along Bhendy Bazaar Road the accused came from behind, thrust his hand into the complainant's pocket, and surreptitiously removed the purse. The complainant feeling his pocket lightened, turned round, in time to see the accused making off with the purse. On an alarm of "thief" being raised by the complainant, the accused threw down the purse and bolted, but was immediately followed by the complainant and a number of townspeople, and was subsequently arrested at Chiboor Gully. The accused on being questioned by the Court, denied the offence, and said that the purse was lying on the road, and that he was falsely accused. He, however, admitted one previous conviction. The Magistrate, on evidence, convicted him on the charge of stealing the purse, and sentenced him to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

A LUCKY SWEEPER.—At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, on Saturday, Inspector George charged Rowjee Rupnal, a Municipal sweeper, with theft in respect of a quantity of type, worth two hundred rupees, belonging to the *Times of India* Printing Press. Jaffer Dewji and Ladha Damji, Khoja hawkers, were charged with dishonestly receiving and retaining the stolen property. Mr. Velinker, pleader, appeared for the second and the third accused, while the first accused conducted his defence in person. From the evidence adduced on behalf of the prosecution it appeared that there was a systematic theft of type going on in the "job" department. In accordance with certain instructions received from the manager two compositors, on Thursday night, concealed themselves behind a cupboard. On Friday morning, a little after six o'clock, the two compositors saw the first accused climb up a window frame, with an iron rod hooked at the end, in his hand, which he put into the room through the bars of the window. By the assistance of that bar the accused pulled towards him some bundles of type, which were placed on a wooden stand in the room near that window. When the accused moved the bundles the compositors gave an alarm of "thief" from behind the cupboard. Office peons and townspeople came running up to the place and the accused was arrested. The police were informed of the occurrence, and the statement of the sweeper led to the arrest of the other two accused in whose possession type belonging to the *Times of India* were found. The first accused's defence was that he found the type on the road, and thinking the type were thrown away, picked them up, and sold them to the other accused. The second and the third accused pleaded that they purchased the old type at the market rates with perfectly *bona fide* intentions. The case was adjourned to enable the defendants to call evidence.

STEEN-HUDSON'S PARTY.—The popularity of this troup was testified to at the Tivoli Theatre, on Saturday evening, by a full house, evidently ready to accord an indulgent reception to the party. The performance opened with a social gathering of minstrelsy, in which Mr. Hudson manipulated the bones, and cracked the most jokes. Mr. W. Mayers used the tambo, and Miss Linton acted as interlocutrix. The troupe wisely avoid second-hand jokes, so that the topical allusions were fresh and up to date. Miss Leslie Norman received enthusiastic requests for re-appearances after her renderings of the songs "Stay with Me" and "When the Heart is Young," and Miss May Habgood was similarly complimented for her pianoforte solos, which included Listz's "second Rhapsodie Hongroise." The chief interest of the evening, however, centered upon the feats of mental telegraphy and silent transmission performed by Professor and Madame Steen. The lady took a seat near the footlights, and was blindfolded by one of the eight citizens who had been impanneled from the front seats as a jury. Professor Steen was careful to disclaim any connection with spiritualistic and theosophic theories, and said that everything done was by human agency. Two blackboards were placed upon the stage, and from these Madame Steen played a game of chess with remarkable rapidity and correctness; she next indicated the figures chalked on another blackboard by one of the jury and quickly worked out the sum. The Professor then went down amongst the audience, and the lady obligingly told anyone who asked for the information what they held in their hands, not only naming the article but describing it. In other cases she told the name and date of birth of members of the audience, and caused great merriment by revealing the love secrets of a young gentleman, who in an unguarded moment lent a miniature photograph of his fiancee to the Professor. Miss Linton illustrated the resisting power of the Georgia Magnet, by standing proof against the combined efforts made by the eight jurymen to move her or to take away a stout billiard cue held lightly by her under the arm. A very amusing farce, showing the troubled lot of an attendant at a private asylum for somnambulism, concluded a diversified and well-managed performance. The company are to appear for the next three evenings.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

THE following is the parade state of Saturday last:—

Distribution.	Field Officers.	Capts.	Lieuts.	Staff Sergts.	Sergts.	Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.
A Company	...	1	..	..	2	...	13	16
B "	...	..	1	..	1	...	13	15
C "	...	1	..	..	..	...	14	15
D "	...	...	1	1	3	...	23	28
E "	...	...	...	1	1	...	36	38
F "	...	1	..	1	1	...	11	14
G "	1	1	1	..	1	1	37	42
H " Cadets	..	..	..	..	2	2	20	24
I " Cadets	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
L "	...	...	...	..	4	...	58	62
Army Staff	1	...	...	2	...	...	6	9
Staff and Band	...	...	...	...	1	...	29	30
Total..	2	4	3	5	16	3	263	296

The following officers were on parade viz:—Majors H. A. Acworth, T W C. Leatham (Adjutant) Captains J. P. Baird, F. Place, J. W. Smith, S. Tomlinson, Lieuts F. W. English, J. P. Cornforth (Quarter-master), 2nd Lieut. C. C. James.

GENERAL NAIRNE'S TOUR.

THE following is the programme of the second tour of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Bombay Army, Aden district:—

Dec. 1st.—Leave Poona at 10-30 p.m.
" 2nd.—Arrive at Bombay (Victoria Terminus) at 6 a.m. and leave Bombay at 2 p.m.
" 7th.—Arrive at Aden at 6 p.m.
" 8th to 17th.—Arrive at Halt, Rehearsal of the Defences. Visit Perim and detachments on Somali Coast.
" 18th or 19th.—Leave Aden.
" 23rd or 24th.—arrive at Bombay and leave Bombay at 10-45 p.m.
" 25th Arrive at Poona at 6-20 a.m

ARRIVAL OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF KAPURTHALA.

YESTERDAY, at noon, his Highness the Maharaja of Kapurthala, accompanied by his Maharani; Mr. Dowlatram, the Private Secretary; Colonel C. F. Massey, the Deputy Commissioner; Mr. Ajijbhoy, the Collector; Captain Soondersing and Major Nehalsing and several followers arrived in Bombay from Europe by the P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Oriental. The steamer was signalled at 11 o'clock, and within an hour after she came in the harbour and dropped anchor at the Apollo Bunder. About four days ago, Sirdar Bhagatsing, C.I.E., the Chief Secretary to the Maharaja, Dewan Mathooradass, Koover Souchetsing, Sirdar Pratabsing, Sirdar Goolabsing, Raja Jaichund, Lala Hurcherandass, Lala Hureechand and several other attendants, arrived in Bombay from Kapurthala to meet his Highness. As the steamer was expected to reach Bombay. at daylight, all these officials came to the Apollo Bunder before 7 o'clock in the morning and awaited its arrival. There were also present on the Bunder to receive his Highness Messrs. Jamsetji Edulji Banatwalla, Shavaksha Edulji Banatwalla, Shapoor N. Bhedwar, Shapoorji M. Kaka and Rustomji N. Katrak. After the steamer had dropped anchor, all the above gentlemen, except Koover Souchetsing, went in a steam-launch on the steamer and gave a hearty welcome to the Maharaja by showering upon him artificial gold and silver leaves. Sirdar Bhagatsing and Mr. Jamsetji Banatwalla decorated his Highness with huge garlands and presented him with some superb bouquets. A similar compliment was paid to Colonel Massey. The Maharaja and his party then left in a steam-launch and arrived on the Apollo Bunder, where Koover Souchetsing greeted his Highness and showered upon him a few rupees. After acknowledging these compliments, the Maharaja, accompanied by his suit, left the Bunder for the Esplanade Hotel in the Sirdar's Buildings. A salute of eleven guns will be fired from the saluting battery at sunrise this morning, announcing the arrival of his Highness. The Maharaja will leave Bombay for his capital this evening by the Jubbulpore mail train.

MILITARY NEWS.

MAJOR H. C. C. D. Simpson, Royal Artillery, is granted 5½ months' leave to England, on private affairs.

THE 26th Bombay (Beluchistan) Regiment has arrived at Sibi from Quetta, for the cold weather months.

THE Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army has decided that there shall be no camp-of-exercise held at Deesa this year.

COL. C. F. CLERY, C.B., lately Commandant of the Staff College, is likely to receive the offer of a district command in India.

LIEUTENANT. G. J. L. Home, Royal Engineers, Military Works Department, is transferred from the Bombay to the Sirhind and Lahore Command Umballa.

BRIGADIER GENERAL W. O. BARNARD proceeds home on being relived of the command of the Nerbudda District by Colonel Dalrymple, on the 15th instant.

A DETACHMENT of 50 men, of the 2nd Manchester Regiment, left Chakrata on the 7th instant for Gnatong to relieve the 2nd Royal West Surrey regiment. The detachment will probably remain at Gnatong for some months.

THE undermentioned Officers of Royal Artillery proceed home during the ensuing trooping season, to join the school of Gunnery at Shoeburyness:—Captains S. B. Von Donp, H. S. White, and H. G. Sandilands; Lieutenants W. E. Wingfield, H. J. W. Farrell, and R. G. Partridge.

THE following appointments are sanctioned:—13th Bengal Lancers.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. De la M. Hervey, from 1st Punjab Cavalry, to be Commandant, *vice* Macmullen, retired. 23rd Pioneers. Captain A. F. Hogge, from 34th Pioneers, to be Wing Commander, sub *pro tem*.

A STANDARD of merit for British Infantry firing in India with Lee-Metford rifles and black powder ammunition, has recently been laid down, as a temporary measure, by army HeadQuarters. It is slightly under that required for cordite ammunition, which is now being used by all the troops at Home.

THE undermentioned remain at home on extended leave:—Lieutenants E. Macnaghten, 16th Lancers, to 16th November; R. E. Watts, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, to 17th idem; J. A. Somerville, Northumberland Fusiliers, to 6th December; and H. M. Trenchard, Scots Fusiliers, to 7th idem.

IT is reported that the 1st Battalion Leinster Regiment, now at Deesa, at present forming an extra battalion of Infantry for the Bombay Command, will be moved to Poona on the 2nd Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers moving from Poona to Quetta in March next, and that the Leinster battalion will proceed home in the trooping season of 1894-95.

THE following postings are ordered:—To 1st Battalions.—Lieutenants R. D. Cheoter, East Lancashire; and R. G. Jelf, King's Royal Rifles. To 2nd Battalions.—Captains T. L. Segrave, Royal Irish Regiment; and L. G. Eales, East Kent; Captain J. O'B. Minogue and Lieutenant L. H. Spry, West Yorkshire; Lieutenants E. G. Evans, Royal Lacaster; and T Bliss, Lancashire Fusiliers. Majors R J Romanes and C T Becker, Scottish Borderers, exchange battalions.

GOVERNMENT have approved the proposal that a full battalion of native infantry should in future be located at Moulmein, instead of five companies, and that a detachment at Port Blair should be furnished by one of the two battalions at Rangoon, Instead of by that at Moulmein. Also the following arrangements to give effect to the above:—(a) The 17th Madras Infantry, under orders to move from Quilon to Burma, to be located in Rangoon; (b) the 26th Madras Infantry, now at Rangoon, to furnish a detachment for Port Blair; (c) the detachment of the 14th Madras Infantry, now at Port Blair, to rejoin regimental headquarters at Moulmein. Government have decided that the native infantry garrison of Port Blair may be reduced from 3 British officers and 300 rifles to 3 British officers and 260 rifles, as a temporary arrangemant, until extra accommodation is provided for the full number.

THE TELANG MEMORIAL FUND.

THE following amounts have been subscribed to the above fund, in addition to those already published:—

	Rs.
The Hon. Mr Justice M G Ranade	250
The Hon. Rai Bahadur A Sabapathy Mudaliyar	200
Mr Vussonjee Khimjee	200
Mr Janardhan Gopal	150
Mr F R Viccajee	100
Mr M B Chanbal and Brothers	100
Messrs Mansukhlal and Motilal M Munshi	100
Mr Ganpat S Rao	100
Mr Devidas Harivullubhdas	75
Mr Jumnadas Lulloobhai	75
Mr Wishwanath Dhondba	75
Mr Sadanand Balcrishna	75
Prof Abaji V Kathavate	75
Messrs Matubhai and Janietram	55
Mr Goculdas Mulchand	51
Mr Babu Ramchandra	51
Mr C M Banajee	51
A Parsee	51
Mr Ratansee Muljee	51
Messrs Soonderdas Dharamsey and Co	51
Mr Fazulbhoy M Chinoy	51
The Hon Mr Justice Fulton	50
Mr Vinayak Pandurang	50
Mr Raghowji Jaykrishna	50
Mr Panalal Pooranchand	50
Mr Tribhovandas M Malvi	50
Mr Madhowrao Janardhan	50
Mr Dinshaw Jeejeebhoy	50
Mr Dossabhoy Framjee Karaka	50
Mr L N Banajee	50
Mr D E Wacha	50
Mr Ibrahim Rahimtoola	50
Mr Bhimrao Atmaram	50
Mr Krishnarao Ramchandra	50
Mr Morarjee Khimjee	50
Mr Kursondas Chubildas	50
Mr S S Narielwala's Sons	50
Mr Sayaji Naguji	50
Mr Jivanjee H Guzdar	50
Mr Chunilal Panalal	50
Mr Santaram N Dabholkar	50
Prof J T Hathornthwaite	50
Messrs Dixit and Harilal	50
Rao Saheb S V Patvardhan	50
Mr K B Setna	50
Mr R R Shirgavkar	50
Messrs F and S M Kanga	50
Messrs Chugundas Dharsey & Co	50
Mr Daji A Khare	50
Mr Amichand Panalal	35
Mr S Tomlinson	25
Mr Sorabji Edulji Warden	25
Mr Moroji Cassinath	25
Mr Bhat Walji Jagjivan	25
Rao Bahadur K N Bhangaumkar	25
Mr G R Khandekar	25
Dr A P Cama	25
Mr D S Gholkar	25
Mr V S Desai	20
Mr T Taki	20
A Hindu	15
Mr Nagindas Tulsidas	10
Mr R K Rege	10
Mr V Y Manjrekar	10
Mr Ghelabhai Haridas	10
Mr B A Bhagwat	10
Mr J J Mody	7
Mr R B Rajadhyaksha	5
Mr Vithalrao Mandurkar	5
An Admirer	5
Total Rs.	3,749
Amount previously subscribed Rs.	19,477
Grand Total Rs.	23,226

J. T. HATHORNTHWAITE.
FAZALBHOY VISRAM.
HURKISONDAS NAROTUMDAS,
D. E. WACHA,
N. G CHANDAVARKAR,
Honorary Secretaries.

THE PHONOGRAPH AT THE TOWN HALL.

MR. INGLISS, of the Phonograph Company of India, gave an exhibition of Edision's King Phonograph, at the Town Hall, on Saturday evening, before a number of ladies and gentlemen. The various counter-attractions in the city told seriously on the attendance, and the phonograph had to waste its sweetness on the desert air of rows of empty chairs. Although it was announced beforehand that a part of the proceeds of the evening would be given to the funds of so deserving an institution as the Scottish Orphanage, the money recovered by the sale of tickets was barely enough to defray the actual expenses incurred. Mr. Ingliss first gave a history of the phonograph, more especially referring to the circumstances, under which it was invented. In the course of his remarks Mr. Ingliss took the opportunity of publicly thanking Mr. Jehangir Nowrojee, electrician, for the valuable assistance he had afforded. The lecturer said he had not come across a man in this country who understood more about electricity and the mechanicism of the phonograph than Mr. Jehangir.

The sound from the phonograph was conveyed to the audience through a large metallic trumpet, attached to the machine. The sounds were clearly heard in every part of the Durbar room, and included selections from the finest musical bands in the world. The phonograph also faithfully reproduced a few cornet, piccolo, violin and clarionet solos, duets and quartettes as well as some artistic whistling. A record of a cornet solo was taken during the proceedings and forthwith reproduced, greatly to the delight of the audience. The King Phonograph is undoubtedly the best speaking machine ever brought to Bombay, containing as it does the latest improvements. It is difficult to understand why more of the Bombay public did not embrace the opportunity afforded them to hear an instrument reproduce some exeellent vocal and instrumental music.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 9.
Leslie, Lieut, Bo, Comt Dept, on leave, from Karachi.
NOVEMBER 11.
Stewart, Lt, Bengal, R A, on leave, from Karachi.
DEPARTURES—NOVEMBER 11.
Penton,, Major, 7th Bo Infty, off leave, to Raipur.
Faunce, Brigr-Genl, Ms, Comdg Bangalore Dist, on leave, to England.
Lawrence, Col, 17th Bengal Cavly, on furlough, to England.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR H. A. ACWORTH COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 13th November.

1 There will be drill at the following places until further orders:—At the oval—Mondays and Fridays, at 6-30 a.m. Byculla School,—Mondays and Thursdays, at 5 p.m. Indo-British Institution—Tuesdays and Fridays, 4 p.m. Cathedral High School,—Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 4 p.m. St Mary's School, —Tuesdays at 4-15 p.m., and Thursdays, at 7-15 a.m.

2 There will be Company drill for "B" Company every Wednesday evening until further orders at the J. J, Hospital, Byculla, at 5 p.m.

3 There will be Company drill for "F" Company every Thursday at 8-30 p.m., in the Compound of St. Mary's College, Nesbit Road, Byculla.

4 On and after this date arms and accoutrements will be issued to members of the Corps at Head-Quarters, between the hours of 6 a.m. and 5 p.m. No arms &c. will be issued to members unless they apply in person.

5 Non-Commissioned Officers and Volunteers who bring bottles with them will be supplied with Rangoon oil.

6 During the drill season Rangoon oil can be obtained at Head-Quarters free of charge.

7 Non-Commissioned officers and Volunteers are strictly forbidden to use any oil except Rangoon for the purpose of cleaning their rifles.

8 The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to companies as follows:—No 3497 Vol. W. Mayne to "A" Company; and No 3498 Vol. J. A. Spencer to "C" Company.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1 There will be drill at the Riding School for all recruits on Tuesday the 14th and Thursday the 16th instant at 7 a.m. Plain clothes to be worn.

2 The drills on Tuesday evenings at the Town Hall are for the present discontinued.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Major,
and Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 13th November.

1. The following drills will take place this week:—

Fort Head Quarters.
Tuesday 14th instant 6-30 a.m.—10 inch R. M. L. gun drill.
Thursday 16th instant 6-30 a.m.— do do
Friday 17th instant 6-30 a.m.— do do
Wednesday 15th instant 8-30 p.m.—Carbine and Squad drill.

Nesbit Road Head-Quarters.
To-day 13th instant 8-30 p.m.—10 inch R M L gun drill.
Tuesday 14th instant, 8-20 p.m.— do do
Thursday 16th instant, 8-30 p.m.— do do
Friday 17th instant, 8-30 p.m.— do do

2. On Wednesday next the 15th instant at 6-30 p.m.—there will be a Regimental Committee meeting at the Fort Head-Quarters.

3. There will be class firing at Coorla on Tuesday the 14th and Friday the 17th instant Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 5-30 a.m. (local time), and Byculla 10 minutes later.

4. On Saturday next the 18th instant, the Corps will, subject to the sanction of the O C R A Bombay, proceed to Mahaluxmi Fort for 10 inch R. M. L. and 6 inch B L gun drill.

The order of parade will be as follows:—

No 1 Company will fall in at the Sir Richard Tample Statue at 4-15 p.m., and proceed by rail from Church Gate Station to Grant Road.

No 2 Company will fall in at the Nesbit Road Head-Quarters, at 4-15 p.m., and proceed by tram to Grant Road.

The two Campanies will then form up at Grant Road and march to Mahaluxmi Fort. Dress: Drill Order without arms.

All recruits should obtain their uniforms in time for this parade.

By Order
(Sd.) J. SANDERS SLATER Lieut,
Acting Adjt., B. V. A.

HIGH COURT.—NOVEMBER 13.

(Before the Honble Mr. JUSTICE PARSONS.)

For Judgment.

15-93—Payne G and S—Abdulla Khan bin Abdool Rehman vs Hajee Ebrahim Hajee Wydina—Ardesir H and D.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Undefended New Long Causes.

440-93—In person—Chimmiram Mirzamull vs Dossabhoy Pestonjee and others.
455-93—Dickshit and H—Abdoolbhai Goolam Hoosein and another vs Mahomedally Abdool Hoosein.

Postponed Long Causes.

498-92—Payne, G and S—Ruttonsey Currumsey and another vs Bai Ganga and others—Little, N, F B and Payne G and S.
609-92—Bicknell, M and M—Mathooradas Ramdas vs Morardas Vrijlal and others—Wadia and G.

Defended New Long Causes.

277-93—In person—Bhaimull and others vs Sha Ookerda Poonja and others—Wadia and G.
400-93—Chalk, W and S—Purshotam Narayen—Dikshit and H.
406-93—In person—Dadabhoy Cursetjee Bhandoopwalla vs Chanda Ramjee—Nanu and H.
410-93—Daphtary and F—Rehman Saheb bin Hoosein Saheb vs Shaik Ebrahim chand—M H Khan.
413-93—Balkrishna and P—Cooverjee Cowasjee Arjania vs Morarjee Khimjee—Edgelow and G.
415-93—Turner and H—Cursetjee Jehangir Khambatta and another—vs. William Crowder and another—Roughton and B.
417-93—Bicknell, M and M—Jivibai vs Walljee Pradhan and others—Chitnis, M and M.

Postponed Long Causes.

279-93—K J Mantri—Nurbundabai vs Purshotum Hurjee and another—Mansuklal D and J.
203-93—V M Pakvassa—Dwarkabai vs Moroba Hurjee and others—Payne G and S.
106-92—Framjee and M—Senaji Hassaji and another vs Abaji Vajangjee and others—Payne G and S.
192-93—Crowford B B and B—Juggonath Motilal and another vs Ramgopal Guneshdas and another—Khunderao M.
153-93—Edgelow and G—Murcherjee Bomanjee vs Chatoorbhoy Bhaichanbhai and others—Crawford B and Co.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE STARLING.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Posponed Long Causes.

73-93—K J Mantri—Abdool Hoosen Mulla Kallimoodin vs Essabhoy Abdool Karim—Bicknell, M and M—Part heard.
24-93—Khuderao M—For Pauper—Pundarinath Janarden vs Nemchand Milapchand and others—Nanu and H.
57-93—Brown and M—John Morton Drennan and others vs Narrondas Toolsidas and others—Payne G and S—Part heard.
655-92—Tyabjee and D—For pauper—Aimai and another vs Bapujee Dhunjeebhoy Banaji and others—Janardhen and A—Part heard.
89-93—Edgelow and G—Halee Saboo Seedick and another vs Premabai and another—Bicknel M and M.
567-93—Payne, G and S—Hassumbhoy Bhondalibhoy vs Hiralal Ramgopal—Dickshit and H.
559-92—Payne G and S—Doongersey Morarjee vs Premjee Tricamdas—Bicknell M and M.
671-92—Little, S N, and B—Sorabjee Cawasjee Lalla vs Bamonjee Cursetjee Panthaky—Edgelow and G.
575-92—J C Cama—Rehmutboo and another vs Abdul Hoosein Bhaijibhai—In person.
416-92—Nanu and H—James Graham Scott and others vs John Henry Tod and others—Brown and M.
595-90—Tyabjee and D—Damodher Soonderdas and another vs Lilladher Shamjee—Brown and M.
286-90—Payne G and S—Moosajee Essoofally and others vs Rehmutbai and others—Jehangir Dorabjee.
123-93—In person—Ramjee Sewjee vs Soorjee Khanjee and another—Wilkin M and J.

DR. LETHBRIDGE's scheme for the suppression of dacoity in Central India and the Rajputana States, has received the sanction of the Secretary of State, and will be carried into effect at once.

THERE may likely be some little delay in signing the trade regulations to be added to the Sikkim Convention with China owing to the illness of the Amban, who at present is unable to leave Tibet for India.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Barque Golden Fleece, 499 tons, Captain N Way, sailed on Saturday last, for Mauritius, with a general cargo and Mr C Jones as a cabin passenger.

THE B I S N Co's s s Virawa, 2,158 tons, Captain A Mckinlay, sailed yesterday for Calcutta &c., with a general cargo and Mrs C P Seddon as a cabin passenger.

THE B I S N Co's s s Chindwara, 1486 tons, Captain R Mckay, cleared on Saturday last for Calcutta, via coast ports, with a general cargo and twenty deck passengers.

THE Asiatic S N Co's s s Nurani, 2,870 tons, Captain John Carson, cleared on Saturday last for Calcutta, &c., with a general cargo and duty paid salt, and Miss Smith as a cabin passenger.

THE B I S N Co's s s Kola, 497 tons, Captain E C Russell, sailed yesterday for Karachi, with a a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr A Walpole, Mr P J Hanrahan, and 66 deck.

THE B I S N Co's s s Kapurthala, 672 tons, Captain J W Livingstone, arrived in harbour on Saturday last, from Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr and Mrs D W Houghton, Mr K Brooke, Lieut J A Stewart, Lieut Lingen, Col Barton, Mr Wilson, and 143 deck.

THE French mail steam La Seyne, 1,151 tons, Captain L Blanc sailed on Saturday last for Aden, via Karachi, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—For Marseilles—Brigr-General and Mrs E Faunce, Col W A Lawrence, and Miss De La Touche. For Karachi—Mr and Mrs Holland, Mr R P Witham, Mr and Mrs H Curjel and child, and 50 deck.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P & O S N Co's s s Clyde, 2,198 tons, Captain J P Parfitt, arrived in harbour yesterday morning, from Shanghai, 21st October, via Colombo, with her Majesty's China and Australian Mails a general cargo and the following passengers:—From Shanghai—Mr S Abraham. From Hongkong—Mr Mody, Mr C A Cumroodin and Mr Shields. From Singagapore—Mr Essof Ally and 11 deck. From Penang—Mr Johns. From Colombo—Mr C F Evelyn, Mr Russell, Professor R B Arte, Mr N V Kirtsons. Messrs W H Wolff, W E Mann, A Payne, Mr Erhardt. Mr W Fairlie and 11 deck. From Melbourne—Lieut Tuson, Lieut Hilliard, Capt Autill, Mrs Campbell, Mrs Johnston, Surg Major Haing Mr C Newcombe, Miss Campbell, Mr Furneaux, Mr J Trumeriell and 1 deck.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
11	Kapurthala (s)	Livingstone	Karachi, Nov 9.
12	Clyde (s)	Parfitt	Shanghai, Oct 2.
	Lady Gordon (s)	Whitley	Colombo, Nov 7.
	Oriental (s)	Moule	London, Oct 20.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
11	Simla (s)	Grier	Persian Gulf.
	Siam (s)	Weighell	Aden.
	Loodiana (s)	Withers	Portsmouth, &c.
	Bhundara (s)	Herrington	Calcutta, &c.
	Golden Fleece (bq).	Way	Mauritius.
	La Seyne (s)	Blanc	Aden, &c.
12	Virawa (s)	Mckinlay	Calcutta, &c.
	Chindwara (s)	Mckay	Calcutta, &c.
	Kola (s)	Russell	Karachi, &c.
	Nurani (s)	Carson	Calcutta, &c.

The following vessels entered for loading on Saturday last:—
Steamer Gisela, for China, &c.
" Pachumba, for Karachi, &c.
" Lombardy, for Mauritius.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

Rome (s), 3022, Daniell
Clan Sinclair (s), 1912, Millar
City of Wakefield (s), 1937 Townsend
Hajeen (s), 1786, Goldsworthy
Asia (s), 2323, Laird
Idar (s), 2395, Hughes
Manilla (s), 2583, Parodi
Ashdown (s), 1851, Hutchinson
B. Douglas (s), 1725, Russell
Haxby (s), 2252, Brown
Brindisi (s), 2129, Blackburn
Gisela (s), 2819
Gwalior (s), 1648, Speck
Malacca (s), 2616
Nizam (s), 1615, Leigh
Rohilla (s), 2175, Nantes
Surat, (s), 1677, Hill
Thibet, (s), 1665, Denny
Fidelio (s), 834, Nissen
LaSeyne (s), 1151
Golden Fleece, 499, Way
Elton (s), 1596, Payne
Kt. Commander (s), 2731 Thomas
Locksley Hall (s), 2496, Collin
Time (s), 1670, Brown
Oscarshal (s), 915, Reichborn
St. Giles (s), 2202, Fortay

GOVERNMENT STEAMERS.

H M S Assaye, Bradford
H M S Brisk, Streeton
R I M S Clive, Finny
R I M S Dalhousie, Black
R I M S Mayo, De Barry
R I M S Minto, Billings
R I M S Plassy, Gunn

KARACHI.

ARRIVALS.

Date	Vessel	Commander	From
Oct. 31	Assyria s	Plomer	Bombay
Nov. 1	La Seyne s	Blanc	Aden
	Simla s	Rothwell	Persian Gulf
2	Kestor s	Stargeon	Liverpool via Bombay
3	Niagara s	McConochie	Liverpool
	H M S Pollock	McKie	Aden
4	Pachumba s	Rickford	Bombay
	Energea s	Charles Saw	London
	Tanjore s	Garett	Mauritius
5	Ehrenfels s	Wilkins	Bombay
6	Hoosani s	Raffin	Persian Gulf

DEPATURES.

Nov.	Vessel	Commander	Destination
1	La Seyne s	Blanc	Bombay
	Simla s	Rothwell	Bombay
2	Karagola s	Robertson	Bombay
	Assyria s	Plomer	Persian Gulf
4	Pachumba s	Rickford	Bombay
	Cy. of Edinburgh s	Frame	Liverpool
5	Worsley Hall s	Black	Liverpool
6	Hoosani s	Raffin	Bombay

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

S. S. Kestor, Stargeon, W Cooper & Co, (not known)
" Niagara, McConochie, W Cooper & Co, for Dunkirk
" Energia, Charles Saw, M Mackenzie & Co, for Bombay
" H M Pollock, Mckie, A McHinck & Co, for Antwerp
" Tanjore, Garrett, Ismailji Currimji, for Mauritius
" Ehrenfels, Wilkins, D Graham & Co, for Hamburg

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 11.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Asia s—6,000 cwts bonemeal, Rehimtoola Kaderbhoy; 100 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co; 2,000 cwts linseed, Finlay Muir and Co; 188 bales cotton, P Tejajee; 450 cwts myrabollams, Khimjee Megjee.

FOR LONDON.

Siam s—10 cases indigo, Oodhowdas Hemraz.
Rome s—12 cwts peacock feathers, Khan and Khan; 48 bales leather cuttings, M Mackenzie and Co; 2 cases condiments, and 5 casks chutney, Framjee Nawrojee; 10 cwts chutney, 1 case condiments, 6 cases Bombay ducks, D P Batha and Co; 11 bales skins and hides, Pestonjee Edulji Boyce; 33 cwts peacock feathers, C Sorabjee.

FOR ANTWERP.

Clan Sinclair s—4,000 cwts rapeseed, R Kaderbhoy; 8,000 cwts rapeseed, Nansee Khairaz and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Idar s—1,000 cwts poppyseed, 1,004 cwts linseed, 10,000 cwts wheat, 11,997 cwts teelseed, and 4,997 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Brothers.
Asia s—7,991 cwts teelseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Manilla s—40 baskets bottles, Bomanjee Nusserwanjee; 500 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 3,000 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co; 50 bales cotton, Finlay Muir and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Rohilla s—200 bales twist, P F Talati; 100 bales twist, C Ebrahim and Co.
Malacca s—10 bales piece goods, E D Sassoon and Co; 8 cases glass beads, Sorabjee Framjee; 95 bales twist, the Svadeshi Mills Co; 500 bales twist, K Hurnundrai; 10 cases condiments, M Poonjiajee and Sons.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Rohilla s—70 bales twist, C Bamonjee and Co; 419 bales twist, 71 bales piece goods, E D Sassoon and Co.
Gisela s—50 bales twist, T Mooljee Sons and Co.
Malacca s—52 bales twist, Framjee Sons and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Malacca s—91 bales twist, Thos G Hill.
Rohilla s—10 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co.

FOR NAGASAKI.

Rohilla s—60 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Virawa s—100 bales cotton, R Lahcimandas.

KARACHI EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

(FROM 31ST OCTOBER TO 6TH NOVEMBER.)

EXPORTS.

Mecca s, (Bombay)—65 cwts cotton unpressed, and 202 cwts jowaree.
Chandra s, (Bombay)—372 cwts cotton unpressed and 150 cwts wool unpressed.
Country Crafts (Bombay)—95 cwts rapeseed, &c.

IMPORTS.

Simla s, (Bombay)—55 pieces grey goods (foreign).
Locksley Hall s, (Liverpool via Bombay)—117 pieces prints (Foreign).
City of Dundee s, (Liverpool via Bombay)—250 pieces prints (Foreign).
Karagola s, (Bombay)—7,385 pieces grey goods (Foreign), 38,780 pieces grey goods (Indian), 11,787 pieces white goods (Foreign), 7,844 pieces prints (Foreign), 65 pieces prints (Indian), 25,100 lbs grey yarns Indian), 5,100 lbs T red and dyed yarns (Foreign). 30 cwts iron bar, &c, 116 cwts copper, and 55 cwts yellow metal.
Kola s, (Bombay)—910 pieces grey goods (Foreign), 200 pieces grey goods (Indian), 695 pieces white goods (Foreign), and 144 pieces prints (Foreign).
Mecca s, (Bombay)—120 pieces prints (Foreign).
Kapurthala s, (Bombay)—3,268 pieces grey goods (Foreign), 24,989 pieces grey goods (Indian), 3,523 pieces white goods (Foreign), 2,703 pieces print (Foreign). 173 pieces print (Indian), 14,400 lbs grey yarns (Indian), 5,800 lbs T red and dyed yarns, 2,300 lbs T red and dyed yarns (Foreign), 72 cwts copper, and 15 cwts yellow metal.
City of Edinburgh s, (Liverpool via Bombay)—33,358 piece, grey goods (Foreign), 30,147 pieces white goods (Foreign), 16,471 pieces prints (Foreign), 20,000 lbs grey yarns (Foreign), 42,900 lbs T red and dyed yarns (Foreign), 2,000 cwts iron &c, and 209 cwts copper.
Assyria s, (Bombay)—518 pieces grey goods (Foreign), 3,985 pieces grey goods (Indian), 1,919 pieces white goods (Foreign), 1,364 pieces prints (Foreign) 3,600 lbs grey yarns (Indian), and 25 cwts iron bar, &c.
Kestor s, (Liverpool via Bombay)—500 pieces grey goods (Foreign), 850 pieces white goods (Foreign), [illegible] pieces, prints (Foreign), 6,400 lbs T red and dyed yarns, (Foreign and 420 cwts spelter.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

WATCH and MARINE CHRONOMETER REPAIRS.—Our Repair Department is in the hands of specially trained and experienced European Watch makers, a fact which has gained for the Company a world-wide reputation. Our prices are uniform and the lowest compatible with the best workmanship. We defy competition.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, and Watchmakers Bombay and Poona.

THE CHAPELETTE ORGAN, with one five Octave Set of Reeds, full Length Keys, full Size, Bellows, Powerful Rich Tone, Case finely finished, an absolutely perfect Organ, in neat, compact form. Price Rs. 160 packed.—SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

NEW SHAPES in Evening Dress BOWS. Rs. 5-8 per doz., Cash or V. P. P.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

UNRIVALLED TEAS.—Flowery Orange Pekoe, Pekoe Souchong, Imperial Breakfast Family Mixtures and other Household and Dust Teas, UNSURPASSED for PURITY and DELICACY of FLAVOUR. Fresh Consignments just received. Apply Sharp to MORTON MAJU and Co., 22, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

UNRIVALLED RAZORS, FOR SALE, at HINKS'S LAMP DEPOT, Hornby Row, Bombay.

JAVA CIGARS, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, at Rs. 2-8, 2-4, 2 and 1-12 per 100, respectively. These Cigars are Manufactured of Selected and thoroughly Matured Java and Dindigul tobaccos, and we doubt not that they will meet with the entire approval of all who will try them.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, and 31, Abdool Rheman Street, Crawford Market, Bombay.

CARPETS.—No Drawing-room is complete without a Carpet. We invite Inspection of our Stock made on our own looms. Every size and quality; beautiful designs.—S. J. TELLERY & Co., Bombay.

TO LET.—TOP STORIED BUNGALOW, Open to Westerly breeze, at Naigaum; four minutes' drive from both the Dadur Stations. Rent Moderate.—Apply to Dr. BATTLIWALLA, Dadur Dispensary.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.— I have lived at the Alexandra Hotel, Frere Road, Bombay, for some days, during which time I found everything very satisfactory. The food good and well cooked, attendance good, and servants respectful. The room well ventilated, and the management at all times willing to meet the wishes of boarders.—MARK CARROL, Bengal.

POONA HOTEL, POONA—Is a First-class Comfortable and Upper Storied Hotel in Poona. Rooms bright, airy, and commodious. Situated in the central and healthiest part of Poona. Each family has a separate Sitting Room. Terms Moderate.

KHANDALLA HOTEL, Khandalla,—Facing the Bombay Harbour. A favourite Resort for Visitors during the Hot Weather and after the Rains. Visitors to Karli Caves, Sakal Pathar, Lahagur and Visapur Forts and all other places of interest are supplied with Tongas, Ponies and other Requisites on short notice.—Apply to "PROPRIETOR."

THE "SCANDINAVIA" Cotton-Driving Belt, all Solid Woven not in plies, cheaper, stronger, and more durable than leather. Excellent Testimonials from users in this Country. Bombay Agents.—RITCHIE, STEUART and Co., Elphinstone Circle.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines. Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description.—83, Meadows Street, Fort.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

£1,766,842 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1892, the Largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a Week, contains Shipping, Arrivals, Departures, Exports, Imports, and other Commercial News.—Subscription Rs. 12 per year.

"AUTO-HARPS," Latest Musical Novelty, easily learnt, no knowledge of Music being required; one can actually play a piece of Music with the help of the six manuals in one hour. Price, complete with Tutor, Tuning Key, Thumb Ring and Cardboard Box, from Rs. 20.—SOUNDY and Co., Limited.

NEW MODEL HALL TYPE-WRITER, Just to hand. Great improvements have been made this Writer; easy to learn. Price only Rs. 100. This can also be had in Gujerati Type.—BLOOMFIELD and Co. 24, Medow Street, Bombay.

FORMS OF POWER of ATTORNEY neatly printed. Price 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS, Esplanade, Bombay. Ready for 'Xmas and New Year Presents to Friends at Home.

SOLUTION of EXCHANGE PROBLEM, by Mr. VRILL. Price Re. 1; with postage Re. 1-1. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription, Rs. 17 per year, including Postage.

BIRCHBRAE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY, in White Bottles, is admitted to be the Whisky of the day. Per Bottle Rs. 2-2; per Doz. Rs. 24. Sole Importers: PEARSE and Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.

NEW GOODS per "ROME":—Doll Carts, Rocking Horses, Children's Dog-Carts, Perambulators, Compendium of Games, Presentation Sets of Cricket, Plated-ware, Mechanical Toys, 'Xmas Crackers, Chocolate Creams, Crystallized Fruits, &c., &c., BULL & Co., Apollo Bunder.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.— Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12 Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay; in the Mofussil postage extra.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED —Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

BUYERS of Sewing Machines please demand an affirmative answer from the Seller if the Machine is manufactured by the Singer Company.—THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Bombay.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders, for rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT. "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

THE WONDER OF THE DAY!—(400) Days going REGULATORS on weight in splendid WALNUT cases; height 5 feet; Guaranteed to keep perfect time. Price Rs. 125.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 42, Medows Street.

PIANOFORTES, specially built for India from Rs. 275 to 1,600. Harmoniums and American Organs, from Rs. 110 to 650. Banjos, Guitars, Mandolins Zithers, Concertinas, Violins, Flutes, Flageolets, Ocarinas etc., etc., all at London Prices.—SOUNDY & Co., Ld. Music Saloons.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the "Bombay Gazette" has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the ELECTRICIAN, "Bombay Gazette."

A SELECTION of English OIL PAINTINGS will be ON VIEW, for a few Weeks only, at JOHN ROBERTS and Co.'s NEW PREMISES, No. 17, Hummum Street. An Inspection is Invited.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a SELECTION of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE after the manner of various other Great Poets: by W. E. H. Price, Rs. 1-8, postage Annas 4.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, says:—"I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 12th Regiment:—"I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious, &c., &c. C Greengrass Esq. Contractor, Tansa W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. R. Crizzie, Esq in charge Tunnels, Golikara:—"I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq. Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co; PHILLIPS & Co; and DANTRA & Co., at Re. 1.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer [illegible] in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Stations.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 11.

CONSOLS recovered Thursday's decline yesterday, and were again quoted in London at 98¼; Indian Sterling Loan remaining at 108; but the market rates of discount were put up 1/8 per cent. on short London Bills, and ¼ per cent. on six months' sight Indian Bank Paper, say to 2¼ and 2¾ per cent., respectively. A drop of 3-16d. per oz. took place in the price of Bar Silver, at 32 7-16d.; but 4 per cent. Rupee Securities were ⅛ per cent. higher, at £65 13-16. In New York, the quotation for the metal was still nominal; demand Exchange on London being unchanged, at 4·84 dollars. The Exchange Banks' buying rate in London on India, at 30 days' sight, remained at 1s. 3d. The weekly shipments of Specie to India consisted of £10,000 in Silver, and the same amount in Gold for this port. French Rentes in Paris declined ¼ per cent., to 99; Paris Exchange on London was a shade easier, at fcs. 25·16½.

To-day, a further decline of 1/8d. has taken place in the price of Silver in London, at 32 5-16d. per oz.; but, from New York, the quotation still comes nominal, with demand Exchange on London unaltered. London Stock Exchange quotations are unaltered with the exception of that for rupee Securities, showing a decline of 1-16 per cent., at £65¾; but the market rate of discount on short London Bills has been further advanced 1/8 per cent., to 2¼ per cent. About £200,000 in Gold has been withdrawn from the Bank of England.

Brown Rapaseed was quoted in London yesterday at 34s. 6d. per 416 lbs. cif, sellers, shipment to Dunkirk, this and or next month, market steady; and Linseed at 43s. 3d. per 416 lbs., cif, sellers, shipment to Havre, Antwerp, and Dunkirk, this and or next month, market steady. The quantity of Wheat afloat for the United Kingdom yesterday was 2,570,000 quarters, or 50,000 quarters more than was upon the water a week ago. To-day, Bombay Linseed on the spot has been quoted in London at 41s. 9d. per 416 lbs., Ex.-Quay, nominal.

A further decline of 1-16d. per lb. took place in the price of ready Mid.-American Cotton in Liverpool yesterday, at 4½d. per lb.; and Arrivals were 3-64d. lower in all positions, excepting the most distant, in which the decline was 1-32d., the extreme quotations being 4 13-32d. for November deliveries, and 4 29-64d. for March-April. Surats were unchanged in value. The market closed quiet; Surats flat; and Arrivals steady; the day's sales having aggregated 8,000 bales; East Indians *nil*. The day's Imports were 16,000 bales. The Manchester Market was quiet but steady.

This afternoon, the Liverpool Market closed dull; Surats steady; and Arrivals quiet; Sales 8,000 bales; Imports *nil*. Spot prices are all unchanged; but American Arrivals are 1-64d. higher. The Manchester Market has remained quiet but steady. Cotton at Havre has declined half a franc at fcs. 48 for "Good" Oomra, and fcs. 55 for "Fine" Broach.

The week's business in Cotton at Liverpool was on about the same scale as in the week preceding, the total Sales having been 2,000 bales less, at 55,000 bales (inclusive of the usual 1,000 Surats), and the amount forwarded to consumers 1,000 bales more, at 66,000 bales. The Imports had been 52,000 bales more, at 106,000 bales. The total Stock had increased during the week by 36,000 bales; and as it stood yesterday, it was 331,000 bales less than at the same time last year, though 9,000 bales more than in 1891. The total Visible Supply had increased by 140,000 bales, and of Surats there were 2,000 bales more in sight; the figures which we give below showing a falling off in the total Supply of 182,000 bales, compared with last year, and 234,000 bales as against 1891; and, in the case of East Indians, a decrease of 45,000 bales, and 80,000 bales in the same comparison, respectively. The price of ready American Cotton in Liverpool had declined 1-8d. during the week; and Arrivals were 7-64d. to 1-8d. per lb. lower; the spot quotation yesterday having been 5-16d. lower than at the same time last year, though 1-16d. above that ruling in 1891.

Reuter's Washington telegram of yesterday's date advises that the Report of the Agricultural Bereau for last month states that the yield is 148¾ lbs. per acre, which compares with 179 lbs. in 1891-92, and 187 lbs. in 1890-91. The weather, it is stated, has been favourable for picking, and much Cotton has already been marketed.

In New York, the spot price of Cotton advanced 1-16 cent yesterday, to 8 5-16 for Mid-Uplands; while February Futures were 10 points higher, at 8·36 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 57,000 bales; the total figures showing an increase of 138,000 bales compared with those for last season in the same time; but a falling off of 709,000 bales as against 1891-2.

The slight advance gained yesterday in New York has been lost to-day, ready Mid.-Uplands being quoted 1-16 cent lower, at 8¼ cents, and Futures, for February, 15 points down, at 8·21 cents. The Receipts at the Ports to-day are 39,000 bales going against 33,000 bales last year, and 49,000 bales on the corresponding day the year before. The Cotton in sight is 2,710,000 bales, compared with 2,310,000 bales visible a week ago.

The American crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1893.	1892.	1891.
Week's receipts	298,000	270,000	338,000
" exports to U. Kingdom..	123,900	88,000	169,000
" " Continent	129,000	60,000	122,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	2,094,000	1,956,000	2,803,000
" exports to U. K. do.	600,000	670,000	962,000
" " to Continent do.	615,000	412,000	576,000
" Stock in the Ports	940,000	1,050,000	1,140,000

The total Visible Supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 10th instant affords the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1893.	1892.	1891.
Total supply of all kinds	3,340,000	3,52,2440	3,574,190
" " Surats	144,000	189,320	224,420

For the United Kingdom only the figures are:—

Stock in Liverpool	786,000	1,116,520	776,610
" London	8,000	7,000	8,000
American Afloat	310,000	240,000	435,000
East Indian "	10,000	8,000	10,000
Total ...	1,114,000	1,371,520	1,229,610
Price of Mid.-Americans	4½d.	4 13-16d.	4 7-16d.
" Good Dhollera	3⅞d.	3 13-16d.	3¾d.
Difference	⅝d.	1d.	11-16d.

IMPORTS OF PIECE-GOODS AND YARNS.—The figures relating to shipments of *Cotton, Cloth*, and *Twist* to India for last month, wired yesterday by Reuter, show an increase in the missions to this Presidency of the former, both as compared with those for the month preceding, and for October last year, the increase in the latter comparison being very large, say 17½ million yards in the principal item of *Plain Cottons*, and over 9 million yards in *Printed Cottons*; the comparison with September's figures showing a much smaller increase in each item. Shipments of *Twist* were rather less than in September; but 300,000 heavier than in October 1892. Taking the 10 months for which we have now received the returns, it appears that in each of the three items of *Cotton Cloth* the missions to Bombay have been materially heavier than in the corresponding months in 1892, though the increase has been greater in *Coloured* and *Printed* than in *Plain Goods*. Shipments of *Twist* for the 10 months show a falling off of 2¼ million lbs.

	Oct. 1893.	Sept. 1893.	Oct. 1892.
Bombay—			
Plain Cottons...yds.	47,400,000	41,800,000	29,850,000
Colored do. ... "	6,850,000	5,550,000	3,000,000
Printed do. ... "	13,000,000	11,500,000	3,850,000
Twist ...lbs.	1,100,000	1,150,000	800,000
Calcutta—			
Plain Cottons...yds.	80,350,000	96,800,000	73,800,000
Colored do. ... "	7,350,000	7,600,000	3,450,000
Printed do. ... "	4,750,000	4,800,000	3,100,000
Twist ... lbs.	1,700,000	1,550,000	1,300,000
Madras—			
Plain Cottons...yds.	7,150,000	5,400,000	6,800,000
Colored do. ... "	1,250,000	1,250,000	750,000
Printed do. ... "	1,050,000	900,000	750,000
Twist ...lbs.	1,000,000	900,000	1,050,000

Bombay only	10 months 1893.	10 months 1892.
Plain Cottons ...yds.	3,34,800,000	3,31,150,000
Colored do. ... "	47,500,000	42,050,000
Printed do. ... "	87,850,000	78,200,000
Twist ...lbs	8,450,000	10,950,000

COTTON has been steady in tone here to-day, and a moderate business has been done on the basis of previous rates. Exporters have contracted for 400 "Fine" Oomra, for January delivery, at Rs. 206; 200 "Good" Barsee, for March delivery, at Rs. 197; 500 "Fine" Dhollera, for April-May, at 206; and 200 "Fully Good," for the same delivery, at Rs. 196; and they have bought 50 ready Bengals, at Rs. 174; while the Mills have bought 750 bales of old stuff from stock, say 350 Compta, at Rs. 173; and 100 each of Bhownugger, at Rs. 177; Barsee, at Rs. 187; Akote Ginned, at Rs. 128; and Mulkapore, at Rs. 165½ per candy.

WHEAT has remained a dull market, with only a small export business passing; but with quotations all unchanged.

SEEDS, on the other hand, have been active, and a large business has been reported in a firm market. Prices of *Rapeseed* have advanced 1 anna per cwt., and we now quote:—

Linseed	Rs. 7-10-0	to	Rs. 7-12-0	per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat	" 6-6-0	to	" 6-9-0	"
Do. do. Cawnpore	" 6-0-0	to	" 6-4-0	"
Do. Red do.	" 5-3-0	to	" 6-0-0	"
Gingelly, White	" 41-0-0		" 41-8-0	per cdy
Do. Mixed	" 39-8-0		" 40-0-0	"

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday was as follows:—

Cotton	1,954	bales.
Wheat	6,301	cwts.
Linseed	4,668	"
Rapeseed	1,220	"
Gingelly	4,968	"
Poppyseed	1,561	"
Castorseed	2,219	"
Rice	11,574	"

FREIGHTS are weak, with tonnage offering at last rates; but no fresh business of importance has transpired to-day.

EXCHANGE again opened firmer to-day at an advance of 1-32d. on yesterday's closing rates for three months' sight Credits, but the same for Bank media of remittance, ready and forward. We have heard of a fair amount of Merchants' Bills being placed at our quotation at foot, and though a considerable amount was offered at yesterday's quotations the Banks remained firm and got their own rates. From Calcutta we also hear of an advance of 1-32d. for both Bank and Private Paper; and late in the day 1s. 3 3-16d. for Telegraphic, and 1s. 3 7-32d. Demand was obtainable, without attracting buyers, and we closed firm as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 3 3-16d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 3 5-32 to 3-16	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 3¼d.	"
Credits do.	1s. 3 3-8d.	"
Francs do.	1·61½	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER has remained weak in tone to-day at 104⅞ for Fours for Money, and 104⅝ to 11-16 for Account, these having also been the closing rates. The price of the new 3½ per cents has receded to 98½ again.

SHARES have been quiet, but we note an advance in prices of Cotton Mill Scrip in several instances, say of Rs. 15 in Connaught, and James Greaves; of Rs. 25 in Indian Manufacturing; of Rs. 5 in Hindustan; and of Rs. 2½ in Jamshed Manufacturing, at our revised quotations. Empress shares, on the other hand, have declined Rs. 5. Bombay Flour Mill are Rs. 15 lower. Delhi and Northern Flour have advanced Rs. 3 per share.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical, Surveying, Drawings Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances as expeditiously and cheaply as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full Confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!

MR. J. CAVANAGH, one of the Oldest Shippers in the Trade, begs to inform the Public of Bombay and Western India, that he has arrived in Bombay in the S. S. "TIME," with 250 First-class HORSES. Among them are a lot of Thoroughbreds, some of the well-known W. P. Horses for Commotion, and other Well-bred Horses, including Greys. Also some Well-bred Ponies, Carriage Pairs, &c., &c.
STABLES, opposite the Colaba Tramway Stables.

"THE EARL MISA."

THIS Spanish Nobleman's Vineyards are now to some extent productive of Wine used for distillation, because of the scarcity of really genuine French Cognacs. The EARL'S SPANISH BRANDY is absolutely *pure*, and may be called Invalid's Brandy.

We can supply it for Rs. 35-8 per Case, less 5 per cent. Discount for Cash.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA:—
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
RETAIL AGENTS IN BOMBAY:—
BEYNON & CO.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY,
ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.
YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 16.

ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Sixteen Rupees.

YOUR VISITING CARD.	Rs.	a.
100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate	3	0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate	4	0

Other lines, such as Club, Address, and Regiment, charged Re. 1 per line extra.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.
(ESTABLISHED 1870.)

Accumulated Capital, in the hands of Government, 25 Lakhs.

FUNDS INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY.

OPEN TO ALL CLASSES OF CHRISTIANS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received at all Government Treasuries, or in the case of Government Servants can be deducted from Salary Bills.

RATES as LOW as is consistent with perfect safety. NO ENTIRE FORFEITURE after Three Years' payments.

A regular Monthly Pension secured to mother, sister, wife, children, or other near relatives
For REPORT and RULES, etc., Apply to—
SYKES & Co.,
SECRETARIES,
1, GRANT'S-LANE, CALCUTTA.

SWIFT AND FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED.
PROPERTIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business of pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicines given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross, engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore, purchase without seeing the Government stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS,
W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND,
AGENTS WANTED.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE OF NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

SELLAR—November 10, at Byculla, Bombay, the wife of Rev. J. A. Sellar, of a son.

EUROPE.

BIRTHS.

LAMBERT—October 19, at Queen's-gate-place, S W, wife of H C M Lambert, Colonial Office, of a daughter.

ORMSBY—October 19, at 1, Sydenham Villas, Bray, County Wicklow the wife of W E Ormsby, lately one of the Judges of the High Court of Travancore, India, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

BULLOCK—LIDDELL—October 19, at Bishopwearmouth Church, Sunderland, by Rev G S Scott, M A, Frank Bullock, Royal Engineers, son of W. Bullock, Bandra, Bombay, to Laura, daughter of late J Liddell, Houghton-le-Spring.

DEATHS.

INGLIS—October 21, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Brechin, N B, Thomas Chalmers Inglis, of Edzell, and formerly of Tukdah, Darjeeling, India, seventh son of the late Rev Robert Inglis, M A, of Edzell, aged 46.

ROSS—October 16, at Southsea, Alfred Edward, younger son of the late W H D Ross, Lieut H E I C S Bengal Army.

STUART-WORTLEY—October 21, at 16, Prince of Wales-terrace, Scarborough, the Hon Francis D M Stuart-Wortley, aged 64.

TROTTER—October 17, at Bexhill, Sophia Charlotte, wife of T C Trotter, Esq, Bengal Civil Service (Ret).

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1893.

THE two volumes containing Sleeman's "Rambles and Recollections of an Indian Official" are a most valuable addition to Constable's Oriental Miscellany. The original edition of this excellent work has become rare and costly, and is scarcely to be found except on the shelves of large libraries that have been accumulating their literary stores for many years. Mr. Vincent Arthur Smith of the Indian Civil Service, the editor of the new edition, provides such footnotes as are necessary for the explanation of difficulties in the text and for the correction of some of the author's opinions that have not stood the test of time. The editor also gives a short memoir to satisfy our natural curiosity to know something about the life and character of the man, in whose company by the help of the printed page we have passed many pleasant hours. From this memoir we learn that William Henry Sleeman was born in Cornwall in 1788, and at the age of twenty-one was nominated to an Infantry Cadetship in the Bengal Army. After seeing some active service and nearly dying of fever in the war with Nepaul, he was in 1820 selected for civil employment and was engaged in the administration of the Sagar and Nerbudda districts, which had lately been annexed from the Marathas. Here he had hard work in establishing order among a very primitive people among whom such strange practices as the selling of widows by auction still prevailed. In the beginning of 1835 Captain Sleeman was appointed General Superintendent of the Operations for the Suppression of Thuggee, and in this capacity established his head-quarters at Jubbulpore. In the following year his health broke down and taking leave on medical certificate he started for Simla with his wife and child. It is the earlier part of this trip the story of which is so pleasantly told in the "Rambles and Recollections." Our author instead of dashing through the country in a railway train, as a modern traveller would do, proceeded in a leisurely manner from town to town, pitching his camps in cool places under the shade of the trees near great wells, and discoursing with all sorts and conditions of men that he happened to fall in with on the road. It is needless to say that such a mode of travelling gives far more insight into the country and its inhabitants in a tour of two or three hundred miles, than can be obtained by the railway traveller who hurries backwards and forwards and covers many thousands of miles of the various railways that now intersect the peninsula from Peshawar to Cape Comorin. Thus it is that there is more information even about the present state of India to be got out of Sleeman's Rambles and Recollections, written half a century ago, than is afforded by the descriptions of India given by modern travellers. In 1848 Sleeman was appointed Resident of Lucknow, and the rest of his life was spent in a struggle against corruption and oppression at Oudh, a struggle which he found more arduous than that against Thuggee, in which he had been engaged for so many years. Although he was himself opposed to annexation, the revelations contained in his "Journey through the Kingdom of Oude" moved Lord Dalhousie to annex the country. In 1854 Sleeman's health began to break down and in 1856 he sailed for England after a long service of forty-seven years in India. In the introductory letter to his Rambles he looks forward to spending the winter of his days among his friends and relations at Home. He was however denied the fulfilment of this hope. He died at sea off the coast of Ceylon, just four days after his K. C. B. had been granted him on the recommendation of Lord Dalhousie.

We have no hesitation in calling Sleeman's Rambles and Recollections one of the pleasantest books of travel ever written. As indicated by its appropriate title, it is an extremely discursive book, and in this lies its chief charm. Ostensibly it is an account of a journey from Jubbulpore to Meerut, the course of which can easily be marked out in a map with a red line. But the author does not confine himself rigidly to any limits of space and time. He rambles away from the direct route, whenever a recollection of anything interesting in his past life and experiences comes into his mind. In this way our progress on the journey is delightfully slow and restful. It takes us six chapters and fifty pages to get well started from Jubbulpore. For first we must visit a sacred fair held among the marble rocks of the Nerbudda, and see crowds of pious natives bringing chaplets of yellow jasmin to hang round the necks of Siva and his wife Parvati. This leads to a discourse on Hindu religion, which somehow suggests an account of an isolated colony of two thousand Christians found by Sleeman away on the borders of the Tarai forest, when he was serving in the Nepal war in 1814 and 1815. Then we have a legend of the Nerbudda river and a detailed account of how an old woman committed suttee on its banks in 1829 in spite of all that the author could do to dissuade her from her purpose. Before leaving Jubbulpore, to which he might never return, Sleeman went to pay a farewell visit to the groves in the neighbourhood. This gives him occasion to tell us about the marriages of trees, and how neither the Hindu who plants a grove nor his wife can eat of the fruit of his mango trees, till one of them has been married to a tamarind or some other feminine kind of tree. The marriage ceremony is no joke. We are told how one of the Jubbulpore tree-planters and his wife, in order to perform the ceremony properly and feed one hundred and fifty Brahmins, sold all their gold and silver ornaments and borrowed as much as they could. "And where," asked Sleeman, "is the bride, the tamarind?" "The only tamarind I had in the grove," replied the old man, "died before we could bring about the wedding; and I was obliged to get a jasmine for a wife for my mango. I planted it here so that we might, as required, cover both bride and bridegroom under one canopy during the ceremonies; but after the marriage was over, the gardener neglected her, and she pined away, and died." And so ended the arboreal idyll of the mango-tree and jasmine, from which we pass on to Mahomedan ideas of meteors and the extravagance of ordinary Hindu marriages, and at last we find ourselves at Baghauri, ten miles on the road from Jubbulpore, the starting point of the journey. Once fairly started on the road we make pretty steady progress to the conclusion, a goal which we are in no hurry to reach. For it is delightful to linger with our author on the way, and listen to his conversations with Raja, Rajput, and peasant under the shade of sacred trees at the mid-day or evening halt. Indeed these conversations are among the great attractions of the book. They are introduced and carried on so naturally that they remind us of those that diversify the pages of Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress* and Borrow's *Bible in Spain*. As we read them we seem to be getting information about Indian manners and customs at first hand from the Natives themselves instead of reading about them in a book.

And what a wonderful world and how unlike our own it is that these charming conversations reveal to us! How strangely the agricultural Hindu's conception of the universe is modified by the coloured spectacles of religion and superstition, through which he almost invariably surveys nature! In his eyes gods and demons and spirits are to be found everywhere, interfering with the laws of nature and playing an active and capricious part in the most trivial events of human life. The god Rama and his wife Sita write their names on the soft bark of every silver tree. The small-pox is not a natural disease, but a goddess. Therefore, those who die of small-pox must not be burnt; for that is tantamount to burning the goddess Devi, and she strongly objects to being burnt, and, if she suffers such an indignity, will not fail to take revenge. The origin of cholera is due not to filth, but to the killing of a cow in a grove sacred to one Hardaul Lala, a man who became a god. He was offended at the desecration of his grove and took vengeance by inflicting the scourge of cholera, and the best way to drive away cholera is not to bother about sanitation, but to appease the soul of Hardaul Lala. It is quite common for men to become gods. The people go to a man's tomb to pray for recovery from a disease, and, if they recover, they deify their benefactor. Even Europeans may obtain this honour, as is shown by the well-known instance of Nicholson. A queer instance of the deification of a European is given by Mr. V. A. Smith in a Note. There is a town in the North-West Provinces, where offerings of beer and whisky are made at the tomb of a hot-tempered European official, who loved these beverages. Men not only become gods; they also become tigers. There is a certain root by eating which you can become a tiger, and another will restore you to your original shape. You can try the experiment, but it is a dangerous one. A washerman, called Raghu, who wanted to know what it feels like to become a tiger, got these two roots. He converted himself into a tiger by eating one of them, but his wife, who was to have given him the antidote, got frightened and fled. So her husband roamed about the jungle till at last he was shot and recognised as a man-tiger by the fact that he had no tail. Man-eaters are so difficult to kill, because they are guided by the spirit of their first victim. Indeed, spirits are everywhere. To make a tree safe against robbers one should give it in charge of a spirit, and then if any wretch steals the fruit he will infallibly get colic. Many villages and farms are haunted by the spirits of dead proprietors. When Mr. Fraser was settling the land revenue of the Sagar district he had solemnly to make out a lease in favour of a spirit, whom no living person would venture to offend by having his own name written down as owner of the property. Witches have bad spirits at their beck and call, and you had better not offend them. A trooper bought milk from one of them, and did not pay. Before he had finished his breakfast, he was screaming with internal agony. A cock, taken without payment from an old Gond woman by a foolish young chaprasi, crowed internally at intervals until the hour of his death. It is to these witches, according to popular account, that the Indian cannibalism, of which the Anthropological Society gave us such an exhaustive account the other day, is partly due. One of Sleeman's informants told him that men never ate human beings, but that there were women in every Gond village who required human livers for their familiar spirits. "They will often," he said, "dig up young children from their graves, bring them to life, and allow these devils to feed upon their livers as falconers allow their hawks to feed on the breasts of pigeons. You *Sahib lok* will not believe all this, but it is nevertheless all very true." Some of these strange beliefs are about ourselves. A learned Hindu told Sleeman that the oracle of Mahadeo was consulted at three of his greatest temples as to the government of India by Europeans. The great god appeared at all three temples with a European complexion and in European clothes and told his enquirers that the European Government was a multiplied incarnation of himself, and that he had come among them in this shape to prevent their cutting each other's throats as they had been doing for some centuries past. Well, there may be some truth here, expressed, as truth often is, in a legendary form. Sleeman wrote at a time when India was in a state of transition. The Mahratta power had not long been broken, and everywhere he could see clear evidences of the oppression and misgovernment of the Native Princes. At the same time while he severely condemns Native rulers, he is a great admirer of the people of India as a whole. It is from his pages that Max Muller brings the strongest evidence to prove that they cultivate the virtues of veracity. He shows that, though they perjure themselves in our European law-courts, they are as a rule absolutely truthful in their own villages. He also highly praises the public spirit shown by the many private individuals, who have at great expense built wells and tanks and groves for the benefit of posterity. He had, indeed, lived on the friendliest terms with the natives through his long official career, and in his works, and especially in his Rambles and Recollections, we have a faithful and pleasing account of rural India, such as could only have been written by one who had learned to love the people whose character and manners and customs he describes so well.

THE Mysore Budget recently laid before the Representative Assembly shows the finances of the State to be in a very flourishing condition. There is an increase of expenditure under the three heads of Military, Excise, and Public Works, the last being the greatest, amounting to nearly two lakhs. More than a lakh was expended for equipment of the Imperial Service Corps and transport of ponies, arms, and accoutrements. All other heads of expenditure are stationary. The Civil List or Palace charges remain at fourteen lakhs per annum. The military expenditure is rather less than ten lakhs. Civil administration under five lakhs, Judicial charges, including Courts and Prisons, over eight lakhs; Police, seven lakhs a-half. Four lakhs are laid out on education, and rather less than two and-a-half on medical relief. The total ordinary expenditure including some minor heads, in addition to the heads just mentioned, come to sixty-three lakhs and-a-quarter. Public Works received twenty-four lakhs and-a-half. The Mysore Harihar Railway, which has caused an aggregate loss of twenty lakhs since 1887-88, showed a deficit of Rs. 3,55,965 last year. Nevertheless nineteen lakhs were invested in new railways and four lakhs devoted to the redemption of the railway debt. There was a closing balance on June 30, of the present year of Rs. 93,64,842. After having expended since the resolution seventy-five lakhs on reproduction irrigation works and incurred liabilities amounting to nearly two crores for railway loans the state has net assets to show amounting to a crore and a quarter. That is not bad for a state of five million inhabitants. The budget for the next year gives an estimated income, exclusive of railways and civil and military stations amounting to a crore and fifty-eight lakhs and sixty-three thousand, the expenditure is estimated at a crore and thirty-five lakhs and sixty-one thousand.

THE Madras railway accident, which has already resulted in the loss of sixteen lives and the injury of thirty-one others, spoils the record of the southern line, which has always enjoyed the reputation of being a safe one to travel by. It is certainly the most serious accident which has occurred in an Indian railway since that at Nagpur a couple of years ago. The heavy rains of the previous few days had, it appears, breached the line near Karaimadai, and on Thursday morning a passenger train, which had left Madras on Wednesday, rushed into it unawares. The train was derailed, carriages telescoped and smashed, and many passengers killed outright. Though our telegrams have so far given the numbers of dead and wounded as stated above, the local papers say they have reason to believe the death-roll will be found to be larger, one of them stating that forty-two bodies have been recovered. The line was blocked for a distance of sixty yards, one first, one second, and four third-class carriages, a brake, sorting van, and five goods waggons forming the wreck. Prompt aid appears to have been afforded to the wounded, and so far as is yet known blame cannot be laid upon the shoulders of any one in particular.

THE Right Honourable Sir Francis Clare who succeeds the late Lord Vivian, as British Ambassador at Rome, began life as a military man, but soon forsook arms for the diplomatic service in which he had now secured so high a place. His earliest appointment was as an attaché at Naples; and here, he was second Secretary and Resident charge d' affaires at Carlsruhe. Afterwards he was transferred to Vienna, next to Japan, to Buenos Ayres, and in 1871 to St. Petersburg, as Secretary of Embassy. Four years later he was her Majesty's Agent at the Halifax Commission. After serving in this capacity he was promoted Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic. To his efforts was due the renewal of the Uruguay Treaty and he became Envoy to that country. Consecutively he served in Brazil, in Greece, in Paris, as British Commissioner in the settlement of the Newfoundland fisheries; as British Minister at Madrid, and finally as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the King of Spain. A man of such wide experience he would be able to discharge the duties at Rome with the utmost efficiency. Sir Clare Ford is a Privy Councillor and a Grand Cross of the Bath.

THE following extract from a private letter received by the present mail is worth publishing at the present time:—"There was a discussion on the opium question in the Brixton local 'Parliament' last Monday, at which Brigade-Surgeon Pringle undertook the anti-opium contention. In spite of all the evidence recently given of the harmlessness of the opium habit in India," [and I would emphasise that published by Dr. Crombie of Calcutta—*vide* the *Bombay Gazette* Summary of 7th ultimo, page 16] he went on in his usual way, repeating all the old generalisations. But when he sat down a gentleman present asked him whether he had had patients of his own suffering from disease induced by the opium habit, and if so whether he had entered the cases in the daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, and yearly returns, he had to make to his superiors, one of whom was Dr. Mouatt, or referred to them in the accompanying report. Dr. Pringle seemed utterly dumbfounded by the question, and could in fact say nothing; and his confusion completely changed the sentiment of the meeting, which voted by an overwhelming majority, that the habit was in their opinion proved to be harmless: that is, by thirty-seven to seventeen. I am told that Dr. Pringle was understood to say that Sir George Birdwood had said there was no ruled column in the returns for the opium habit diseases. But he could hardly have been guilty of such a silly prevarication as that, for of course a Government doctor's duty would be to rule in a new column for any new disease that occurred in his practice."

THE Indian Musulmans, especially the pilgrims will hear with great satisfaction that his Imperial Majesty the Sultan of Ottomans, taking into due consideration the difficulties and the troubles experienced by both quarantine officials and the pilgrims, at Kamran, has been graciously pleased to re-model the existing quarantine arrangements at that station. The present sheds at Kamran, we are informed by Kadri Bey Effendi, the Turkish Consul-General, are to be altogether removed and new and comfortable buildings erected in their stead. Both single and family men will find very comfortable lodgings therein—and in the place of brackish water, they will get filtered water and ice, to supply which engines will be in readiness there—and that every pilgrim vessel arriving at Kamran is to be emptied in the space of three hours, which work of emptying the steamers hitherto used to take three long days to the great disadvantages of the passengers. A quarantine station is also to be selected near Jedda for the pilgrims who prefer to go to Mecca earlier than the pilgrimage season. All these arrangements are to be completed before the ensuing season of Hajj. In addition to the above the Gracious Sovereign has also been pleased to build, out of his own private purse, a "moosafirkhana" in the vicinity of Mecca, which will hold 6,000 travellers, for those poor homeless pilgrims, who loiter and lie on the skirts of the roads of that city at the time of Hajj, on a site to be selected and approved of by the special commission appointed by his Imperial Majesty himself.

THERE are over 3,000 candidates at the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University, which commences to-day, about sixty-seven of whom are girls.

SIR HENRY STOKES, Senior Member of the Council of H. E. the Governor of Madras, arrived in Bombay, on Saturday morning, and was a passenger by the English mail steamer Siam, which left the same afternoon.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COLONIAL PAY AND PENSIONS.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Syduly Buxton, the Under-Secretary for the Colonies, in reply to a question, said that the Marquis of Ripon had offered to place Ceylon, Hongkong, and the Straits Settlement Civil Servants in the same position as those in India regarding pay and pensions. The result, he added, was not known yet officially, but it was understood that many of the Government Officers in the Colonies mentioned prefer their present position.

BREAKDOWN OF THE SERAPIS.

The troopship Serapis, having damaged her shaft, will be delayed at Portsmouth, for at least three weeks.

THE EMBASSY AT ROME.

Nov. 12.

The Right Hon. Sir Francis Clare Ford has been appointed British Ambassador at Rome in succession to the late Lord Vivian.

LORD GEORGE HAMILTON ON OUR NAVY.

Lord George Hamilton, speaking at Harrow yesterday, said that the different foreign nations were making great naval progress, and that unless Great Britain makes an immediate effort she will be at a disadvantage next year.

INSTALLATION OF THE KHAN OF KHELAT.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPENDENT.

QUETTA, Nov. 12.

A grand durbar was held at Quetta on the race-course, on the 10th instant, when H. H. Mir Mahmud Khan was installed Biglar Begi and Khan of Khelat, by Sir James Browne, Agent to the Governor-General, with all accessories of military pomp and grandeur. The scene at the race-course was most attractive and picturesque, the grand-stand, bedecked with bunting and flags, making a bright spot of colour on the landscape. Dainty dresses of ladies contrasting vividly with the many uniforms; the spacious maidan dobbed here and there with troops of garrison, whose arms flashed back innumberable sparking of light; Sirdars in many hued raiments, motley clothed multitude in continual motion formed a pleasing and animated spectacle, with bare and rugged hills in the back-ground. Arrangements for the durbar were most complete, and was carried out without a hitch. The Khan, accompanied by his brother and Major Temple, Political Agent, and escorted by a body-guard, was the first to arrive. Sir James Browne, with the General Commanding and the Staffs soon followed, and after a formal introduction addressed the Khan, and the assemblage in Hindustanee:—"Mir Mahmud Khan, Khan of Khelat, Beglar Begi and Wali of Khelat, Sardars of Dirgahs and Maliks,—You have assembled on this auspicious day to witness the installation of the Khan, a scene few of you have ever witnessed before, an event which is closing a phase of policy hitherto followed. Mir Mahmud has for some time been recognised as Khan by Government and myself, and is now in accordance with immemorial custom formally and publicly installed as the Khan of Khelat by me, as a representative of British Government. You all know, the occurrences, which have led up to and made this course necessary. As you were sharers and advisers of it, it was forced on and not sought by Government. I greatly regret I was an unwilling instrument, which was not dictated by any personal feeling. It has been done solely in the interests of the people, and I hope, Khan Saheb, you will fill your high position worthily with credit to yourself and advantage to those under you. Do not be miserly or oppressive, as your population increases so will your revenue. Remember the road of oppression, tyranny, and injustice is the road to ruin. Carefully select your subordinates. They are your eyes and ears. Sirdars, remember your influences and use them, for good justice must be impartial. If party feeling is introduced it will in the end be impossible to trust cases to 'the jirgah. Let all party disputes of bad feeling and enimities be now forgotten. The Government does not wish to interfere with the ancient laws and customs of the State, but you should graft on them what is found most advisable and useful by other nations. Remember Mir Mahmud Khan will be supported by the British Empire, and any one opposing him I will oppose them. I as Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner and representative of the British authority publicly proclaim him Beglar Begi and Wali of Khelat. Eight trumpeters then galloped up and blew a fanfarade of trumpets and a salute of nineteen guns belched forth the news that a new Khan had been proclaimed for Khelat.

The Khan briefly replied: I am very thankful to you Sir James Browne and also to his Excellency the Viceroy for the kind treatment I have received at your hands. I can assure you I will act righteously and uprightly, and will endeavour to the best of my ability to do good deeds and please the British Government. I will treat my subjects with justice and kindness, and devote myself to make my country flourish and in bettering the position of my people and will always remain a faithful ally to the British Government.

A khilut worth Rs. 25,000 including a diamond, serpich worth Rs. 10,000, was then presented to the Khan. The afternoon was devoted to athletic sports, the Khan presenting the prizes. At night there was a grand display of fire-works. Beacon fires were lit on the hills and roads leading to the Khan's residence prettily illuminated. The change appears to have given great satisfaction to all in Baluchistan, and great credit is due to Sir James for the tact shown in dealing with such a difficult question.

THE CAWNPORE COMMAND.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 12.

Colonel Prinsep, Commanding Cawnpore, has returned from leave in England. Colonel Evans who has been officiating goes to Rawulpindi, as Colonel the Staff.

AFFAIRS ON THE FRONTIER.

PEACEABLE OUTLOOK.

As the cold season has set in, observes the *Pioneer*, are not likely to hear anything very exciting m the north-west frontier of Kashmir. Chitral d the adjacent countries are absolutely quiet, and ptain Younghusband who probably chose Mastuj his winter quarters is making himself and his all escort as comfortable as possible.

The Vannofski incident in the Murghabi Valley d no ill-effects in further complicating the Pamir estion. It now appears that his party on being ned back when near the Oxus, at Kala Wamar, not retrace their steps all the way to the rghabi post, but went off northwards, entering Bokharan territory after a few marches. They ht just as well have taken this route originally which case they would not have come into conwith the Afghan outpost. In the Indus Valley h of Gilgit the new fort at Chilas is rapidly roaching completion, the 23rd Pioneers having good work there.

e local tribesmen show no signs of gathering apparently recognised that their position has turned by the opening of the Khagan route. detachment of the 5th Gurkhas, which proceed- the neighbourhood of Lalasar Lake to cover convoys, will shortly return to Abbottabad.

THE VICEROY ON TOUR.

HIS EXCELLENCY ON THE RECENT RIOTS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

AGRA, Nov. 12.

The Viceroy, in the course of his reply to the address presented by the Agra Municipality, on Friday, said: "You must allow me to notice in a few words that passage in your address, in which you refer with pardonable pride to the fact that your city has notwithstanding the existence of disturbing elements in its population been conspicuously free from these sectarian dissensions, which have gained an unenviable notoriety for other places within these provinces, and that the great Dussera festival has lately passed with perfect unanimity among all branches of the community under the patronage of the district authorities. That is a subject which has been uppermost in all our thoughts during the last few months, and nothing has given me more pain than the increased bitterness of feeling lately manifested between the two great religious denominations and the deplorable conflicts which have arisen between them—conflicts which have occasioned the suffering of loss of life and destruction to property and brought discredit upon the people of the country. I rejoice to think that the city of Agra has been free from this disgrace, and I am glad to congratulate the representatives of the Municipality upon the good conduct of their fellow-citizens. It is not my intention upon an occasion of this kind to attempt to distribute the blame amongst those who have been concerned in these occurrences. There is a familiar English proverb which says that it takes two to make a quarrel, and it is fair to suppose, and indeed all evidence points to this conclusion, that it is in some cases Mahomedans and in others Hindus who have been to blame for the conflicts, which have taken place in the different parts of the Empire. It would, indeed, probably be difficult to find a case in which the fault was entirely on one side, but on whichever side it may be proved to lie, we shall not be afraid of bringing the offenders to account, because of the accusations of partiality, which we may thereby draw down upon ourselves. Let me tell you in the plainest language that the Government of India has no intention to be lenient. Our policy is one of strict neutrality and toleration, but that toleration does not extend to disorder and crime; and depend upon it that disorder and crime will be put down with a strong fearless hand. Government is under a two-fold obligation. We owe it to the whole community—British and Indian—to secure the public safety and to protect the persons and property of the Queen's subjects from injury and interference. We are also bound to secure to both the great religious denominations freedom from molestation or persecution in the exercise of their religious observations. The law secures to Mahomedans the right of following the ritual which has been customary for them and for their forefathers, while it secures to Hindus protection from outrage and insult, and for this reason forbids the slaughter of cattle with unnecessary publicity or in such a manner as to occasion wanton and malicious annoyance to their feelings. Let both sides understand clearly that no lawless or aggressive conduct on their part will induce us to depart by an inch from this just and honourable policy. Do not let it be supposed that the slaughter of kine for purpose of sacrifice or for food will ever be put a stop to. We shall protect the religions of both sides alike, and we shall punish according to law any act which wantonly outrages the religious feelings of any section of the community. Let it also be clearly understood that we shall not permit any disturbance of the peace, and that wherever violence is exhibited we shall not be afraid to put it down by force. In acting upon these lines we shall merely give effect to the principles which have again and again been affirmed by the Government of the Queen and which have received the sanction of the successive Acts of Legislature. Let it not be forgotten that in the Queen's Proclamation of 1858, which the people of this country with good reason regard as the great charter of their civil and religious liberties, it is laid down that throughout the Indian Empire none are to be in anywise favoured or molested or disquieted by reason of their religious faith or observances, but that all shall enjoy alike the equal and impartial protection of the law. Let it not be forgotten that practical effect is given to these great principles in the provisions of our codes, which render liable to severe punishment without distinction of creed those who desecrate places of worship, disturb religious assemblies, or who by their words or acts deliberately wound the religious feelings of their neighbours. Do not let it be imagined that under pressure of an agitation like that which has lately taken place we are going in the face of these sanctions to take away, from one side or the other, rights which they possess under the law, or that we shall allow one creed to persecute or to terrorise another, merely because it happens to be numerically the strongest, in a particular part of the country. Let those who form the majority in any town or district remember that if their co-religionists are the stronger party in one place there are other places in which they are few and their opponents numerous, and that both sides are interested in securing the protection of minorities. There is one other observation which I should like to make when I tell you that the policy of the Government of India is one of neutrality and toleration, I entreat you not to believe that our attitude towards these questions is one of mere indifference. That is not by any means the case. We know well that the religious feelings of the people of this country are strong and deep-seated. We recognise the fact that in the eyes of the majority of the inhabitants of this country the cow is a sacred animal and regarded with a feeling of affection and veneration, the intensity of which we can scarcely fathom. We know that they worship the animal not only as an emblem and embodiment of their faith, but on account of the place which it occupies in the economical system of India. We have never sought to dwell upon what may seem to us the incongruities and inconsistencies of their creed. We accept the fact that it is the creed of more than 200 millions of the Queen's Indian subjects, and we are determined that nothing shall be done to outrage it gratuitously. We know also how deep is that faith which carries the Mahomedan pilgrims from the remotest parts of this Continent to Mecca, which leads them to face sufferings, privation, and disease in order to fulfil the religious obligation, and which causes the Mahomedans to adhere to the ritual of their religion, even at the risk of life and limb. I can well understand that the religious feelings of the men whose convictions are so strong should at times be difficult to control, but it is the business of the Government of India to see that these feelings are not wantonly outraged, and you may depend upon it that this duty is not to be neglected. The law is clear. It is our duty to enforce law. It is yours to obey it. I appeal then earnestly to those gentlemen whose position in the Indian communities enables them to exercise influence over their neighbours, and I would implore them to impress upon those who are less well-informed than themselves, the folly and disastrous consequences of such acts as those which have lately taken place in these provinces and elsewhere. I have noticed with satisfaction the symptoms which show that the leaders of both the Hindu and Mussulman communities are taking a sensible view of the situation and endeavouring to quell the excitement which has arisen. I appeal in particular to the editors and proprietors of newspapers, whether British or Vernacular, whether written for Hindu or Mahomedans or English readers to show a calm and temperate spirit both in their comments upon these disputes and in their published descriptions of the facts, or what are supposed to be facts which have occurred. Let the press remember that a great power for good as well as a great power for evil is in its hands, and that it enjoys in this country a measure of freedom which beyond all question would be denied to it under any Government other than that of the Queen-Empress. It is not too much to ask of it that it will use with prudence and moderation privileges which has been accorded to it, and that it will avail itself of them not for the purpose of disseminating incendiary matter among an ignorant and inflammable population, but for that of counselling forbearance, exposing exaggeration and falsehood, and bringing about the cessation of strife, and renewal of kindly feelings where these have been interrupted. Those who follow this wise course will certainly deserve well of the Government of India, which desires, above all things, that this country should enjoy that peace without which prosperity is unattainable. I can find no words strong enough to denounce the wickedness of those who have told you that the Government of India encourages these quarrels in order to sow dissensions between class and class—a miserable falsehood, which is not believed by those who circulate it, and which has, I am convinced, found little credence in this country. I would, therefore, say to the Mahomedans do you in the exercise of your religious duties take thought for the susceptibilities of your Hindu fellow-countrymen. Perform your religious rites, but perform them reverently, unobtrusively and in such a manner as would not wound the feelings of your Hindu neighbours; while to the Hindus I would say by all means organise your societies for protecting cattle, spare no pains to secure that they shall be treated humanely and protected against ill-treatment, against horrors of lingering death when they are old and worn out, but on the other hand do not allow your sabhas to be converted into associations organising intimidation to your neighbours and for the spreading of poison of class hatred throughout your peaceful and industrious villages, and to both Hindus and Mahomedans I would say if you will bring to our notice any partiality on the part of our officials or any deliberate violation of our laws and regulations you may depend upon the fairness of our courts, and upon the support of the Executive Government. Gentlemen, it remains for me to only thank you for your friendly words in which you have taken leave of us, and to assure you that both Lady Lansdowne, to whom you have so courteously referred in your address, and I reciprocate your good wishes, and earnestly trust that time may have in store for the imperial city of Agra nothing but success and prosperity.

POONA GYMKHANA MEETING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 12.

The Poona polo ground was yesterday afternoon for the first time the scene of the Gymkhana meetings. In the Spiral Race which was run in heats twelve competed. Mr. Loring, 2nd Bombay Lancers, won, Captain Upperton, A.-D.-C. being second, and Mr. Bayley, R.A., third.

Cricketers Stakes, to run six runs between wickets, was won by Dr. Trask who narrowly defeated Mr. Stockdale. Miss Hutchinson won the ladies golf, Mrs. Morice being second, Mrs. Baddeley third. In this event ladies had to hit a polo ball into a golf hole while mounted. Seven teams entered for the cockade fight, which was eventually won by the staff team, who defeated the first team of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Intantry in the final after a prolonged combat in the dark, the staff team was made up by Captain Mercer, Baynes, Upperton, and Lecky. The most exciting contest was that between the Royal Engineers and the second team of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry in which Major O'Sullivan, R.E., single-handed, defeated his four antagonists. Mr. Bond made a most efficient honorary secretary. The Commander-in-Chief was present.

THE CONGRESS.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

DHARWAR, Nov. 12.

In a public meeting, convened to-day, Messrs. Shankerrao Apte, Krishnarao Valvekar, Rajiavapa Dunbol, and Vasudevrao Patwardhan were unanimously elected delegates to the Lahore Congress. Rao Saheb Venkatrao Katti presided.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS,]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, Nov. 10.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Carthage (extra), left here on Fri day at 1-30 p.m., for Bombay.

HONGKONG, Nov. 12.

The Austrian Lloyd's s.s. Vindobana, from Bombay, arrived this morning.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats flat.

Good Dhollera	3 7/8

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

2¾ per cent. Consols	98¼
3 per cent. Rentes	99
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	108
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	65 13/16
Bar Silver	32 7/16

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Total Week's sales of Cotton	55,000	bales.
„ „ „ Surats	1,000	„
„ „ Imports of Cotton	106,000	„
„ „ „ Surats	nil.	„
„ „ Stock of Cotton	786,000	„
„ „ „ Surats	10,000	„
„ Stock of Cotton in London	8,000	„

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 27TH OCTOBER.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steam-ship Oriental, Captain L. H. Moule, with the Overland mails of October 27, arrived in Bombay harbour at 11-30 a.m., yesterday. She brought the following passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

Rev E R Herbert
Mr J Fryer
Rev W Dixon
Rev W Birney
Mr A Crosthwaite
Mr A Bennett
Rev and Mrs J N Challis
Mr and Mrs R F Leslie and 2 infants
Mr and Mrs W H Price
Mr and Mrs E Rose
Miss Rose
Mrs C W White
Mrs J Wall, infant & child
Mr G S Hooper
Mrs Downing and son
Miss Turner
Sister Dorothea
Miss McBean
Miss Appleyard
Miss Nash
Mrs Middleton and child
Miss C Dickinson
Mrs Turkhad and child
Mr C H Dady
Mr Greaves
Col B Blood
Mr J Hollway
Miss Hewson
Rev A C and Mrs Bowlby and 2 infants
Mr A O Hume
Mr H M Browne
Rev Noroji
Mrs Ross Scott
Miss Holmes
Miss Wills

Miss Horsnaill
Miss Wilson
Lieut F Britten
Mr O'Brien and infant
Mr and Mrs V A Mackinnon, 2 children and infant
Mr G G Belcher
Mr Shadbolt
Miss Jones-Bateman
Capt and Mrs Mullaly, child and infant
Miss Fforde
Mr L Brassey
Mr Wright
Rev Chas Foxley
Miss G F Warner
Mr M Ridley
Sub-Lieut Philbrick, RIM
Sub-Lieut Douglas, RIM
Mr Ehlers
Mr Cullen
Mr Mason
Mr Macnamara
Mr P Donnell
Mr J Kirkbride
Miss House
Miss Lauder
Mr C Wallach
Mr and Mrs R E Ellis
Mr and Mrs Ord Mackenzie
Lord Hy Scott
Hon Hugh Campbell
Mr and Mrs Barbour
Mr Sawyer
Mr Richardson
Mr J Stephen
Mrs Brittain

FROM BRINDISI.

Rev H S Carlyon
Mr H F Maguire
Mr I K Rainey
Mr H Rainey
Mr and Mrs D W Leighton
Major and Mrs Sawyer
Mrs, and 2 Misses Pitcher
Capt Home, R H A
Mr J Finlay
Surg-Capt J Duncan
Miss Tillick
Mrs A C Gaye
Mr Duncan
Mr Singh
Major G C Wyndham
Mr Brittain
Col Moberley
Mr and Mrs Moncrieff
Mr D Chunoolal
Mr Ramji Dass
Mr E S Pemberton
Mr W Chapman
Mr J K Greigh
Mr and Mrs de Geyther
Mrs A Napier
Mr E K Lynn
Mr Stuz
Mr A Schmidt
H H the Maharajah of Kapurthala and Lady
Ram Azez Bux
Dewan Doulat Ram
Capt Sirdar Singh
Dr Sadik Ali
Major Naval Singh
Sirdar Gudet Singh
Col C F Massey

Mr Glade
Mr D Wedderburn
Mr G Guest
Lord Ampthill
Mr A Paget
Mr H Holme
Lieut-Col Hutchinson
Mr A W Rendel
Mr. Ratanshaw Dadadhoy
Mr Butterworth
Mr C Marcks
Rev Klugh
Mr J L Reuss
Mr E E Steel
Mr B C Sew
Mr Beyfus
Mr F Green
Baroness Von de Pallandtt
Major Bethune
Mr Clayton
Mr A Anderson
Mr Narain Singh
Mr and Mrs Marshall
Mr de La Fosse
Mr and Mrs Lugard
Mr Eyres
Mr Arthur
Mr, Mrs and Miss Patell and infant
Mr Vinall
Miss Bruce
Mr J K Oliver
Mr Wyndham
Mr and Mrs Curtis
Mr J Matheson
Mr E Norton
Mr M L Hegt

FROM ADEN.

Major E A Barckley
Condr Heney

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Oct. 27.

THE Recess which will come to a termination before this time next week, has been from the political point of view one of the quietest I have known. We have had a notable, or, perhaps I should say characteristic, speech from Mr. Gladstone, about the meaning of which we are since Mr. Asquith's later utterances as much in the dark as ever. Lord Salisbury has also broken silence during the brief vacation; but the rest of the talking has been practically left to Mr. Asquith on the one side and Lord Randolph Churchill on the other. The latter's activity is prodigious. This week for instance he has delivered two long speeches: one as chairman at a brewers' banquet; and the other in his capacity as a party leader at Yarmouth, a place more celebrated for its bloaters than for its political consistency. In an after-dinner speech much is forgiven a man. In a brewers' after-dinner speech an additional allowance ought to be made; but here is the *Times'* which is never happy unless it is finding fault with Lord Randolph—are they afraid in Printing House Square that if he is allowed to resume his old position he will do injury to the coalition of the future?—showing no mercy to the weak points of the noble lord's post-prandial effort. It was certainly a very curious slip his making and repeating a mistake of two years as to the date when his career as a would-be licensing reformer was so ruthlessly cut short by a jealous rival. Lord Randolph, it was supposed, had been chastened by his political misfortunes, and everyone thought he had forgotten all those who in times gone by cuelly and despitefully used him; but *in vino veritas*—no reflection on his lordship. How pleased Sir William Harcourts whole "ponderous joviality" Lord Randolph held up to the contempt of the assembled brewers, must have been when he saw that Mr. Goschen had also come in for a still greater share of the speaker's wrath. To have a bill taken out of your hands and to be told in so many words that you "know nothing about it" (to quote Lord Randolph's own phraseology) is no doubt hard; but there is a time for forgiveness even in politics. But in narrating the incident Lord Randolph showed a touch of the old malice, and I doubt if he will be forgiven at Hatfield for calling attention to the now-almost-forgotten fact, that the late Government nearly came to grief over their celebrated compensation clauses. "I think," said Lord Randolph with increased bitterness, "I have shown you that I should not have made such a mess as that." But he really made a mess of it on Monday night when he seriously proposed to substitute for a two-third vote of the ratepayers, the provision in his own discarded Bill, a vote of the entire adult inhabitants, including the scum of the population, who spend their days in the public-house and their nights in the doss-house. Some of us may be opposed to dealing with the publicans in the summary fashion that finds favour with the United Kingdom Alliance, but between fair treatment to "vested interests" and Lord Randolph's proposal there is a great step. He is certainly not without pluck, but I doubt if he is plucky enough to get up in the present, or any successive House of Commons, and seriously propound the "adult population" theory. In his Yarmouth oration Lord Randolph, with something of his old vigour—the *Times* styles it coarseness of language—replied to Mr. Asquith's Scottish speeches. Those speeches laid themselves open to criticism, particularly in the ambiguity with which they have once more surrounded Mr. Gladstone's mysterious allusions to Home Rule at Edinburgh in last month. Mr. Asquith was understood to have made in the first of his Scotch speeches Mr. Gladstone's meaning perfectly clear; by his subsequent utterances he has thrown us back into confusion. Some people blessed with superior penetration are saying that what it all means is that the Government intend to reintroduce the Home Rule Bill next session not in the House of Commons, but in the House of Lords. What would be the good of that? Lord Randolph was so severe on our clever but rather verbose Home Secretary that he attacked him for speaking of Mr. Gladstone as Prime Minister. It is true that there is no such office known to the constitution, but to call the head of the Government of the day Prime Minister is convenient, and I am afraid will continue to be general in spite of the strictures of so great a stickler for purism as Lord Randolph. In the same category may be placed his Lordship's complaint of the "intolerable length" of Mr. Asquith's disquisitions. Surely, this is a case of the pot calling the kettle black, if ever there was one. Lord Randolph's expectation that Mr. John Redmond is in earnest in all his threats, is not shared by people who have closely watched the operations of that gentleman in the past. That he will sulk in his tent is not improbable, and that he will come over and turn the Liberals out of office by voting with the Opposition is, I wont say impossible, but unlikely. The *Times* scolds Lord Randolph for saying that Mr. Redmond's votes would not be disdained by the Unionists. Says that journal: "In the first place, we very much doubt whether Mr. Redmond is strong enough to act upon his bold assertions. In the next we are satisfied that, while the Unionists could not prevent him from voting against the Government if he chose, they would always disdain the Parnellite rump under any circumstances."

There has been a decided increase in the attention paid to the state of affairs in Matabele land. The attempt on the part of Sir Henry Loch to put Mr. Cecil Rhodes down, for that is what it looks like, seems likely to develop into a pretty quarrel. Lord Ripon is coming in for an amount of abuse—and your Cape colonist does not mince his words—that must remind the noble Marquis of an episode in his career as Viceroy of India.

Lord Reay's candidature for the Lord Rectorship of Edinburgh University is being prosecuted with quite as much vigour as that of Mr. Asquith for the Sister University of Glasgow. The fight is being conducted on party lines, the Conservative candidate being the judicial functionary with the title (strange to English ears) of Lord Justice Clerk. Lord Reay is being recommended to the electors not as a figurehead, but as one who, owing to the proximity of his seat Carolside, would be able to preside over the deliberations of the University Court. It is contended by his friends that what is wanted, moreover, in a Lord Rector is diplomatic skill and a power of grappling with large measures. "This power," we are told, "Lord Reay avowedly possesses; his long training in the Dutch diplomatic service, his considerable experience under the British Government culminating in his appointment in 1885, as Governor of Bombay, are sufficient guarantee of his position of superior administrative skill." Further there is the necessity of having a Lord Rector who has decided educational symphathies. These Lord Reay possesses in the highest measure. Another of his qualifications, according to the manifests of the Liberal Association, is that his Lordship is a "leader of thought." As an educationist Lord Reay has established a European reputation—all Scotchmen are educationists—and he has some other qualities that fit him for Lord Rectorship of a Scotch University, but is it not rather an exaggeration to style him a "leader of thought."

The telegraph will have acquainted you with the news of Dhuleep Singh's death. The unfortunate Maharajah passed away suddenly at the Hotel de la Tremorielle. He appears to have been alone. It is no secret thas he was not living with his wife, and his children seem to have been in England. The obituary notices that appear in the press are not unkindly, but they contain some errors. For instance, one leading journal speaks of his allowance as £40,000 per annum. The amount, of course, was £25,000, another journal tells us that the first Maharanee deed some two or three years ago. Her demise actually occurred. Then, again, it is said that she died of a broken heart. I know, having heard it from the lips of the esteemable American missionary who presided over the college or school in Egypt from which Dhuleep married her that she was greatly affected by his waywardness in quarrelling with the India Office and abruptly leaving England; but it was not excessive grief that hastened her end. The statement that his Highness has left only four children is also incorrect. He has left five by his first wife and two by the second. I read in some of the papers that his life was insured for £70,000; the sum is £100,000. No provision is made for the continuance of the title of Maharajah, and his eldest son, who is 27 and unmarried, will be in the future, as in the past, commonly called Prince. Although he did some things in recent years that could hardly be considered consistent with the possession of much sagaciousness or even sanity—and I do not entirely allude to his bungling intrigues in Russia—yet he was not without ability; he was clever enough to retain to the last the friendship of the Duke of Grafton and other old neighbours in Suffolk, and he was a first-class musician. His trouble dated, of course, from the extravagant habits he acquired as Lord of that most costly demesne Elvedon. Some of those who encouraged the lavishnes he displayed in those days must occasionally, I imagine, have pangs of regret. Some people think that the initial mistake was in acquiring Elvedon for him. According to those persons a country gentleman like a poet *nascitur non fit*. However that may be we know what a mess is often made of it when the prosperous soap-boiler is converted into a country squire. Many are of opinion that Dhuleep's career would have been different of he had made in the first instance an alliance of a different kind. It is an open secret that he wished to marry a young lady of title; he also set his cap but without any more success at another Englishwoman of birth and breeding. I have nothing to say against the first Maharanee who, according to her lights, made Dhuleep a good wife; but good and wholesome as the training she received at the missionary school it did not fit her to become the mistress of an establishment like that of Elvedon. One sometimes finds erroneous statements made about the firet Maharanee's origin. She was of mixed parentage—her father being German and her mother Abyssinian. The *Times* concludes its obituary notice with a word of warning to Dhuleep Singh's successor, of whom we know scarcely anything more than that he has inherited his father's skill as an admirable shot. "We can only regret," says the leading journal, "that a career of so much promise should have had such an ending, and we hope that his son may take warning, from his example, and adapt himself to the duties and necessities of his position. He must recollect that our chief reason for dealing with the family generously is a desire to show our appreciation of the loyalty of the Sikhs, and not the feeling that the late Maharaja had any case against us or that he was treated otherwise than fairly in both the letter and the spirit of the Treaty of 1849." At the funeral which takes place to-morrow at Elvedon Sir Gerald Seymour Fitzgerald, Political Aide-de-Camp to the Secretary of State for India, will attend as the representative of Lord Kimberley. I understand that Sir Owen Tudor Burne will also be present in his capacity of trustee for the children and as a friend of Dhuleep.

Mr. Caine, M.P., in this month's *Abkari* frankly admits what was the real reason of his withdrawal from the Opium Commission. It was not ill-health, as we were officially and privately told at the time. The cause was "a very unexpected business trouble involving a dissolution of partnership and the liquidation of a trading company in which he was a silent partner," but it is true that he was after this catastrophe persuaded by his doctor not to go to India. I regret to learn that Mr. Caine was hard hit; his loss is very heavy—no less than £30,000. But he is a man of spirit (though not of spirits), and a true Puritan in courage. His friends, the misguided officials of a wrongheaded Government, must not imagine that Mr. Caine is so much absorbed by his business cares, that he will have no time to look after them. If they are looking forward to a state of things where M.P.s cease from troubling and civilians are at rest, I am afraid they will be disappointed. Mr. Caine gaily announces:—"In a few weeks I shall be free from this additional burden, and shall have severed the last tie to business occupation, setting me free to devote myself exclusively to public work."

At the head-quarters of the Exchange Banks and among the friends of those institutions in the city there is quite as much resentment expressed as in India at the charges we are told have been brought by the Government in their minute. It would be unkind and might not tend to smooth the troubled waters if I repeated all the angry things that are being said under the shadow of St. Paul's about the powers that be in India. The most harmless criticism passed upon the said powers is that they seem completely to have lost their heads. I am afraid that if some of their critics could have their way so indignant are they that the Government of India would literally as well as metaphorically lose their heads! Mr. Thomas Forrest, the Chartered Bank manager, has been goaded into publicly protesting against the view of the dispute given by the Simla correspondent of the *Times*. Mr. Forrest commences by remarking that this is not the first time that that correspondent has had to be reproved. His explanation of the large shipments of silver to India is the same as that offered in India, and I need not repeat it here. He gives some figures, however, which may possibly not yet have been made known in India. "Between the 31st of May and 26th of June they (the banks) shipped £1,140,000 in silver and bought from the India Council Rx. 3,690,000, equal at 1s. 3d. per rupee to £2,300,000. That is to say, their investments in Council Bills were more than double the value of the silver shipments, and yet the Banks are accused of neglecting Council Bills in order to speculate in silver." The necessity forced upon the authorities to issue Indian Treasury bills amounting to £2,000,000 is naturally attracting much attention, and those who from the first distrusted the new currency policy are inclined to shake their heads and say "we told you so." All are agreed that the India Office is not lucky in the moment it has selected for this operation, but as the City Editor of the *Times* admits perhaps it could not very well help itself. It cannot place its bills now with so much advantage that it could have done a week or ten days ago, but the best must be made of a bad bargain. One of our dailies is inclined to take a pessimistic view of the financial outlook in India. "The position of the Indian Government in connection with its sterling obligations is getting so complicated," says the *Chronicle*, "that it is difficult to see how the authorities will extricate themselves from the dilemma. It is to be hoped that the experiment in currency now being tried will not lead to a financial crisis in our Eastern trade. It is not saying too much to remark that there is a danger of trade with the Far East being disturbed in a very serious degree." All eyes are turned on Washington where owing to President Cleveland's firmness or doggedness the proposed compromise has collapsed. There is nothing but surprises in this silver controversy. As a city acquaintance of mine, a man who speaks with authority in these matters, remarked to me only two days ago:—"There is no mortal man can say what will happen if and when the Sherman Act is repealed." He went on to say:—"Who could have foretold that imports of silver to India would after the mints had been closed continue on a scale equal to normal? We all here recognised that an import duty on silver was an essential element in fixing the value of the rupee at 1s. 4d., but none of us supposed that the imports would continue on such a scale."

I am asked to state that the first winter session of the Imperial Institute will be "inaugurated" by the delivery of an address by the eminent historian, Mr. Lecky, on the 20th prox., on which occasion the Prince of Wales will preside. The Imperial Institute is starting a series of lectures on the lines of the Society of Arts, and the experiment will be watched with interest. Many people think that the distance of the Institute from what I may call lectureland will prove an impediment. Others expected that the Institute would strike out something novel instead of following so closely the practice of existing societies. But comprehensive as its scope is and fortunate as it is in its support, the Institute will hardly, I should imagine, be able to compete with the Royal Geographical Society, the Royal Colonial Institute, the Society of Arts, and other similar bodies. Perhaps, however, it does not look upon itself as a competitor, and London is such a large place that after all the Institute in providing lectures for its Fellows may not overlap the work of older organisations. A little rivalry may be good all round.

THE Lieutenant-Governor arrived in Agra on Thursday morning, remaining for a day only for the transaction of State business with the Viceroy. Sir Charles Crosthwaite took the opportunity of inspecting the Central Jail during his stay. His Honour was to return to Allahabad yesterday morning.

THE WEEK'S MAIL SUMMARY.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

POLITICAL.

SPEAKING on Monday, at the annual meeting of the County Brewers' Society held at the Hotel Metropole, Lord Randolph Churchill said the licensing laws required reform and consolidation, but there ought to be compensation, based on profits, for licences which were extinguished.

On Wednesday Lord Randolph Churchill addressed a great Unionist meeting at Yarmouth. He devoted his remarks chiefly to a criticism of the recent speeches of the Home Secretary in Scotland, which he described as "a labyrinth of nonsense," and the most dreary utterances that had been made on the side of the Home Rule policy.

Mr. Burt, M.P., on Monday addressed a meeting of his constituents at Bedlington, Northumberland, and reviewed the legislation and proposals of the Government in regard to labour questions.

Speeches have been made during the week in various places by members of Parliament, including Mr. Asquith, Home Secretary; Sir E. Grey, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs; Lord R. Churchill, and Mr. Courtney.

IRELAND.

At Cork, on Monday, Mr. J. Redmond, M.P., replying to a deputation from the Evicted Tenants' Association, expressed the opinion that the Government were trifling with the question of the evicted tenants, and said that he and the other members of the Independent party, in consequence of the attitude of the Government had resolved no longer to form part of the Liberal majority, and only to attend Parliament for the consideration of purely Irish questions.

At the fortnightly meeting of the National Federation in Dublin, on Wednesday, Mr. John Dillon, M.P., said that the total receipts on account of the Evicted Tenants' Fund during the 12 months ending with September last were £16,173, and on account of the Irish Parliamentary Party Fund £3,000. They had expended in the same period £18,290, of which £16,506 had gone in grants to evicted tenants, £893 in law expenses, and the rest in the repairing of houses for evicted tenants, rates, taxes, office expenses, &c.

The first meeting of delegates to the assembly elected by the Ulster Unionists under the auspices of the Convention League was opened on Tuesday in the Ulster-hall, Belfast. The Duke of Abercorn and Colonel Saunderson, M.P., were the principal speakers. Resolutions declaring the steadfastness of Ulster in resisting the repeal of the Union, and thanking the House of Lords for their action in the rejection of the Home Rule Bill, were subsequently carried.

In the Dublin Bankruptcy Court, on Tuesday, the application by Mr. Michael Davitt for a certificate under the Bankruptcy Act, although he had not paid 10s. in the pound, was further heard by Judge Boyd, who, at the close of the arguments, held that he could not certify that Mr. Davitt was not responsible for his bankruptcy. The application was therefore refused.

GENERAL.

The Most Rev. Dr. Knox, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of all Ireland, died suddenly at the Palace, Armagh, on Monday. He was in his 86th year.

On Monday the City Coroner held an inquiry into the circumstances attending the burining of premises in Aldgate. The place was in the occupation of Zechariah Abib, a cigarette manufacturer. Abib effected an insurance for £500 on his stock on October 5, and witness stated that there was little or no stock in the place except empty boxes. The jury returned a verdict of arson against Abib and a man named Valensin, who had been in his employ.

In accordance with annual custom, Lord Mayor-elect waited on Tuesday on the Lord Chancellor. Attended by the macebearer and by his chaplain, Mr. Alderman Tyler drove in procession, accompanied by the Recorder and many civic dignitaries, from Guildhall to the House of Lords. He was presented to the Lord Chancellor by the Recorder. The Lord Chancellor congratulated him on his election to the office of Lord Mayor, and intimated her Majesty's approval of the choice of the Livery.

The 24th annual exhibition of the specimens of turning submitted for the competition held by the Turners' Company was opened on Wednesday, at the Mansion-house. The quality of the exhibits is reported by the judges to be of a very high order.

The 195th annual report of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge has been issued, and shows that the circulation of the society's publications for the year amounted to 11,959,252, or 300,000 more than in any previous year.

The Archbishop of Canterbury began his third quadrennial visitation in Canterbury Cathedral yesterday, and in the course of his charge referred to the questions of licensing reform and the Parish Councils Bill.

The Bishop of London, presiding on Tuesday over the meetings of the council of the Church of England Temperance Society at Nottingham, discussed the question of licensing reform, and in regard to compensation said the enormous number of public-houses was due to the action of the State, and therefore the State was bound to make some compensation when those houses were closed; but it was quite equitable to say that the owners of the houses which might remain open, and of which the trade would be increased by the closing of others, should among them provide the compensation.

A conference, convened by the London Nonconformist Council, was held on Wednesday, at the Mansion-house, to "consider the spiritual and social needs of London from a practical point of view." Mr. Percy W. Bunting presided. Resolutions were carried calling the serious attention of the Free Churches to the indifference of the mass of the population in London to the claims and work of the Churches, urging systematic house-to-house visitation, calling for the more vigorous enforcement of the laws against gambling, betting, intemperance, and social impurity.

The inquiry into the fatal riot at Featherstone was resumed on Monday. Several colliers and others gave evidence to the effect that no acts of violence were committed by that part of the crowd upon which the soldiers fired. The acts of incendiarism and riot were alleged to have been perpetrated by an organized band of roughs who did not belong to the locality. A county magistrate declared that the services of the military were quite necessary at Featherstone. Lord Bowen, the President, said that it would probably be necessary to take some further evidence in London.

At a meeting of the City Commissioners of Sewers, on Tuesday, Dr. Saundara, the medical officer of health, reported a serious outbreak of scarlet fever at Christ's Hospital, the result of which would be that the school would be closed at the end of the present week.

The annual meetings of the United Kingdom Alliance were held at Manchester on Tuesday. At the council meeting the opinion was expressed by Sir Wilfrid Lawson, M.P., who presided, and by Mr. Caine M.P., that the Government were thoroughly in earnest about the Local Veto Bill, and meant to pass it next year.

At Bow-street, the hearing of a summons against Henry Francis Moore charging him with embezzling various sums of money, the property of his employer, Mrs. May, owner of the *Mark Lane Express and Bell's Weekly Messenger*, was adjourned for a week, it being stated that the defendant had shot himself at Twickenham with a revolver.

At Wolverhampton, on Wednesday, six persons were committed for trial charged with unlawfully assembling for the purpose of a prize fight. The affair was described as a "boxing entertainment" for the 7st. 4lb. championship of England, and though gloves were used, the police described the fighting as furious.

A Court-martial was opened at Newry Barracks on Wednesday, for the trial of Lieutenant-Quarter-Master Thorpe, Royal Irish Rifles, on charges of embezzlement, false returns, deficiency of stores, and neglect of duty.

OBITUARY FOR THE WEEK.

Major-Gen. R. Ouseley, Ben. (Ret.); Lord Vivian; Maharajah Dhuleep Singh; Archbishop of Armagh; Hon. F. D. M. Stuart-Wortley; Lieut.-Gen. J. N. Sargent, C.B.; Col. C. J. Hadfield; Lady Katharine Cicely Northcote.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL W. T. BUDGEN, D.S.O., Commanding Bombay District, accompanied by Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. Hilliard, Assistant Adjutant-General, will proceed to Deolali, to-day, on inspection duty. Two salutes of nine guns each will be fired from the saluting battery on the departure and arrival of the General Officer commanding.

GOVERNMENT have, we learn, sent a reply to the memorial forwarded to them last month, with about half-a-lakh of signatures, for the adoption of measures against the common practice of adulteration in ghee. Government admit the existence of the evil, which has engaged their attention since the representation on the subject made by the Municipal Corporation last year; but difficulties present themselves in precisely determining the question as to what ingredients should be held to constitute adulteration in the staple. Further enquiries are in progress; and it is expected that the Legal Remembrancer to Government will be in a position to frame a draft Bill at an early date.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE Viceroy, Lady Lansdowne and party arrived on Wednesday at Agra from Simla, and were received in accordance with the programme. The Maharaja Scindia and his Minister, Colonel Reynolds, Resident of Gwalior, the Maharana of Dholpur, and his little son were present on the platform. The usual salute was fired, and Their Excellencies proceeded at once to Hariparbat. Captain Tate commanded the escort of Bhurtpore Cavalry, Mr. Douglas Straight, District Superintendent of Police, riding by the side of the Viceroy's carriage. The East Surrey Regiment furnished a guard-of-honour at Hariparbat. The Viceroy visited the Fort in the morning and attended a garden party, given by Mrs. Morton, in the afternoon, at which there was a large gathering, including the Maharaja Scindia and the Maharana of Dholpur. These Chiefs will pay private visits to his Excellency during his stay. The weather has been warm, with indications of rain.

EXCEPT in Municipalities and in a few rural areas, vaccination is optional throughout Bengal. Surgeon-Captain Dyson, officiating Sanitary Commissioner, has recommended that, without rendering vaccination universally compulsory, it should be made punishable for individuals who have been duly served with a notice to refuse to undergo, and to allow their children to undergo, the operation. While recognising the sanitary importance of the proposed change, Sir Antony McDonnell is not prepared for the present to adopt so extreme a course. He hesitates "to force upon the people a general measure, the importance of which they do not yet recognize, and to which in many districts ancient prejudice renders them hostile"; and he holds that for the present the extension of the practice of vaccination must depend on the spread of intelligence and sanitary knowledge among the people and the influence that can be exerted by the executive officials.

A WELL-MEANING but somewhat impracticable Resolution has just been issued by the Government of the North-West Provinces in connection with rural sanitation. It is admitted on all hands that the mortality from epidemic disease in rural areas, and more particularly in those which are densely populated, is at times appalling. Small-pox, it is true, is being successfully combated, thanks to the extension of vaccination; but cholera still holds its own in epidemic form, while the annual death-rate from fever is so high that one recoils from a study of the figures. Scarcity of good wholesome food is inevitably followed by pestilence: "famine fever" is recognised as a specific disease; cholera in more or less acute form is almost certain to appear in tracts suffering from drought. But here abnormal conditions prevail; and the question really at issue is, What are the sanitary improvements possible under ordinary circumstances; in other words, How can the villager be made to understand that he has only to take certain precautions to ensure comparative immunity against epidemic disease? The Local Government has arrived at the conclusion that pure water is the panacea for all the ills which village flesh is heir to, and it has forthwith notified to all landholders that "sanitary wells" are its heart's desire. The Sirkar has spoken, and in every village-community throughout the United Provinces beards will soon be wagging over the latest proof of the fatherly interest taken in the welfare of its meanest subjects by the Government. The official argument is, briefly, that as the large cities have been given supplies of water drawn from uncontaminated sources, so must every village and hamlet be provided with water of irreproachable character. The Sanitary Commissioner contends that this is an easy matter, and his views have found acceptance in the eyes of the responsible authorities.

AN official press note says that two Chinese officials, with a number of followers, have arrived in Bhamo by invitation, to discuss certain points in connection with the frontier with the local officers and the Chinese adviser. Arrangements are being made for them to visit certain points in the Kachin hills in company with our officers, with a view to identifying them, if possible, with places mentioned in the Chinese annals.

THE long-talked-of University scheme, which was sprung upon the Rangoon public by two or three members of the Educational Syndicate in Burma, some months ago, has been adversely commented on by Mr. Fryer, who refused to forward it to the Government of India. What is wanting in Rangoon, if money is to be spent at all, would seem to be not so much a University as reform in primary education, which is in a lamentably backward condition.

THE people of Kulu have been representing to the Lieutenant-Governor their sufferings from the depredations of wild animals, and petitioning for the grant to them of a larger number of licenses to possess arms, the number at present being eight of nine hundred for the Kulu Sub-Division. His Honour has listened to these representations, and directed that licenses should in future be freely granted to people of the country side, for the protection of their cattle and crops.

FROM the 28th ultimo to the 3rd instant, 2 Europeans, 8 East Indians, 21 Native Christians, 307 Hindus, 47 Mahomedans and others died within the Municipal limits of Madras, making a total of 385 persons. The average of the corresponding week for the ten previous years was 340. The deaths are thus classified:—2 from cholera, 2 from measles, 165 from fevers, 32 from dysentery, 11 from diarrhœa, and 173 from other diseases. The death-rate in the week under notice was 44·2 per 1,000 per annum. The mean of the 10 previous years was 39·1 per 1,000 per annum.

MR. J. H. NELSON, barrister-at-law, practising at Hyderabad (Deccan) and late of the Madras Civil Service, who went Home last hot-weather, has been interdicted returning to India by his medical adviser. As a result the *Indian Jurist*, of which Mr. Nelson is proprietor, will cease to exist from next year unless somebody comes forward to take over and conduct the journal.

THE European Officials in the service of his Highness the Maharajah of Tranvancore have submitted a memorial through the British Resident praying for fixed pension, and furlough and home remittance allowance in sterling money at fair rates of exchange, as have been granted by the British and Mysore Government to their officers. As the Travancore States finances are in a flourishing condition, the memorialists should expect very liberal treatment, especially as they are not so well off in the matter of pay as their countrymen in the British and Mysore Services. But the present Dewan is known to be economically inclined and it is possible he will be disinclined to render any assistance. Much depends on the British Resident's action. The appeal has been made at an opportune moment, as the State is about to spend some four lakhs of rupees in entertaining the Numboodry Brahmins for six weeks. Hard-worked officials may, therefore, expect to have some consideration shown to their just claims.

THE Government have approved of the proposal that a full battalion of Native Infantry should in future be located at Moulmein instead of five companies, and that a detachment at Port Blair should be furnished by one of the two battalions at Rangoon instead of by that at Moulmein. The Government have also approved of the following arrangements to give effect to the above:—(*a*) The 17th Madras Infantry, under orders to move from Quilon to Burma, to be located at Rangoon; (*b*) the 26th Madras Infantry, now at Rangoon, to furnish a detachment for Port Blair; (*c*) the detachment of the 14th Madras Infantry, now at Port Blair, to rejoin the regimental headquarters at Moulmein. The Government have decided that the Native Infantry Garrison of Port Blair may be reduced from three British officers and 300 rifles to three British officers and 260 rifles, as a temporary arrangement, until extra accommodation is provided for the full number.

THE new secretary of the Church Pastoral Aid Society is the Rev. John Barton, vicar of Holy Trinity, Cambridge, who was for some years in the service of the C. M. S. in India, and four years Principal of the Cathedral Missionary College at Calcutta.

THE construction of the Nilgiri Railway, thinks the *Madras Mail*, is likely to proceed now at a more rapid pace than it has done for some time past. The Madras Government has at last conceded to the prayer of the contractors, engaged in the blasting operations necessary for cutting out a way for the line, that they should not be held responsible without reservation, for all damages caused to planters' estates and other neighbouring property by boulders flung into them, the result of the blasting operations. Owing to Government not having granted this concession up to the present time, the greatest difficulty was found in getting people to undertake the work. Mr. Wholley having represented at last that it was next to impossible for him to find contractors for blasting purposes, unless they were indemnified against suits for damages, which resulted from the nature of the work and not from their own carelessness, the Government has been pleased to cancel their previous order, but the contractors have been instructed to use all possible precautions both for the protection of Government works and private property. All charges incurred for repairing damages done by the disposal of soil will be met from Imperial (Railway) funds.

HER HIGHNESS THE BEGUM OF BHOPAL when at Simla granted a donation of Rs. 150 to the Gurkha Association towards raising a fund for the establishment of a Gurkha Military Orphan Asylum.

THE *Indian Daily News* writes:—There is no truth in the rumour which has been sedulously circulated that Sir Charles Elliott was returning to India only for a short period. He has not only announced his intention to remain the full term of his office, but he has sent a sketch of what he proposes to do during the time. It would be far more interesting to know what he does not intend to do. Sir Charles Elliott is an energetic and able administrator, and might be a successful Governor of an Indian province if he would devote his leisure moments on board ship to studying John Morley's most able sketch of Walpole's Life. The great minister's maxim, *quieta non movere*, is as applicable to India as to England. If Sir Charles Elliott were charitable, he would leave something for his successsor to accomplish.

IN a few days, says a Calcutta paper, Captain E. W. Petley, the popular Commander of the Calcutta Naval Volunteers, will leave for England on long leave. No Commandant of a Volunteer Corp in India, we venture to say, commands the confidence and admiration of the men who serve under him in a higher degree than Captain Petley. It is to his exertions that the old "Battery," as it was termed when he first took over charge, has developed into the splendid corps which he now commands. He knows his men and his men know him, and by those little acts which go so far, by tact, perseverance and unbounded enthusiasm, he has won their entire sompathy and confidence.

THE following letter appeared in the *Times* of Oct. 24:—Sir,—My attention has been called to a telegram from your correspondent in Calcutta with reference to a phrase in my speech on the Indian Budget about "blending the various faiths of India into one harmonious whole." This phrase seems to have been misunderstood by the *Indian Daily News*. I should have thought it was obvious that the policy to which I referred was that of bringing men of different creeds to act together in political harmony, not that of converting them from one creed to another.—Your obedient servant, GEORGE W. E. RUSSEL, India Office, Whitehall, Oct. 23.

THE following are among recently proved wills:—Mr. John Atkinson Bolger, £62,000; Capt. J. Mundy Dowdeswell, £58,462; Mr. J. Daniell, £124,627; Mr. John Henry Fox, £31,000; Mr. Robert Humphrey Cooke, £15,000; Mr. James Heap, £6151; Right Hon. Mary Elizabeth Haworth Leslie, Countess of Rothes, £2,678 2s.; Mr. Augustus Wakeford May, £1,627 14s. 11d. (gross); Mr. Charles Richardson Saunders, £1,202; Mr. John Bagot Scriven, £90,000; Mr. William Vaughan, £15,000; Lieut. Edmund Arthur White, R. N., £1361; Mr. Henry Wright, £137,418. The legacies left by the late Earl of Derby to his indoor and outdoor servants on the various estates, amounting in all to over £60,000, were distributed last week. On the Witley Estate several labourers received over £100, twenty £50, and a very few under £20. The distribution caused much rejoicing.

SIR G. PORTAL and Colonel Rhodes arrived at Zanzibar on their return from Uganda on October 22. All the members of the party were well. Advices received by Reuter from Uganda up to the begining of July, containing details of the events immediately preceding and following the Mahomedan revolt were published in London papers on October 24 and 26. The Mahomedans are alleged (in a missionary's letter) to have risen as soon as Sir G. Portal's back was turned, to have got the aid of Selim Bey, commanding Emin Bey's former force, which had been taken over by the East Africa Company, and to have had fighting in the middle of June with the Protestants and Roman Catholics, who beat them badly.

ACCORDING to a statement in the *World*, Lord Roberts has declined to accept the Governorship of Malta.

LORD LANSDOWNE, on his vacating the Viceroyalty of India is, *Truth* says, to receive the late Lord Derby's Garter.

THE Tsabwa of Thibaw, the Shan chieftain, who has lately been on a visit to England, has just started for the East. The Tsabwa has gone away highly gratified with the reception accorded him. He is particularly pleased with the manner in which he was received by her Majesty at Balmoral. One of his sons is (the London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* understands) being educated at Rugby.

THE value has been sworn at £560,563 7s. 10d. of the personal estate of the late Sir William Mackinnon.

THE demand for money at the various branches of the Imperial Bank of Russia is so great that on October, 11, the cash in the St. Petersburg office amounted to only 50,000,000 roubles.

ON Oct. 25 the new Viceroy of India formally opened class-rooms added recently to the George Watson's Ladies' College, George-square, Edinburgh, and to the boys' college in Archibald place, at a cost of about £40,000. Mr. J. Turnbull Smith, Master of the Merchant Company, presided. Lord Elgin, speaking at the boys' college, said that there must be before long some legislation with the view of completing our system of local government. He was one of those who thought that it would be incomplete if educational subjects were left out of view. Now was the time and now the opportunity to insist that the gap which existed between elementary education and University education should be dealt with in a comprehensive manner.

THE Earl of Sheffield, with a large party, has sailed in the Orient for a tour in Palestine. He afterwards proceeds to India, and will not return to England.

THE Maharajah of Kapurthala, who spent a few days in Buda-Pesth, received an invitation to the Court dinner at the Imperial Castle of Buda on Oct. 24, when he was presented to the Austrian Emperor and Empress. The Maharanee, being somewhat indisposed, could not accompany her husband on his trip to Hungary, but is now better. Their Highnesses left Vienna on Oct. 25 for Venice and Brindisi, on their return to India.

A MARRIAGE will take place on November 15, between Mr. Hugh Leslie Henderson, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, younger son of Mr. W. H. Henderson, late B.C.S., and Miss Marthe (Maggie) Saumarez Grosvenor, sixth daughter of the late Rev. F. Grosvenor, M.A.

A MARRIAGE has been arranged between Lieut. William Augustus Bailey, 36th Sikhs, Cantonment Magistrate, Cawnpore, India, third son of C. I. C. Bailey, 26, Girdlers-road, West Kensington, grandson of the late Col. Bailey, R.E., and Nora, fifth daughter of the late Thomas Edward Beard, of Rottingdean and Lewes, and Mrs. Beard, now of 9, Porchester-square.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 6th November:—

Read memo, from the Traffic Manager, dated 3rd October submitting a list of bad debts, to the extent of Rs. 1,027-11-8. Read memo. from the Traffic Manager, dated 20th October stating, in reply to an inquiry, that the debtor E. filed his schedule, withdrew it, and then disappeared from Bombay, and there is no prospect of getting anything from him; that debtors F. Gand I are discharged insolvents, and no dividend declared on their assets, and that H. declared a final dividend of Rs. 3 on 11th October 1892. Read proceedings of the Finance and Establishment Committee, recommending that bad debts which are time-barred or are irrecoverable owing to the final discharge of the bankrupts be written off, and the others retained with the faint hope that some recoveries may hereafter be effected.

Resolution.—As recommended by the Finance Committee, items which are time-barried or are irrecoverable owing to the final discharge of the bankrupts should be written off. The other items aggregating Rs. 412-12 should be retained on the list.

Read letter from the Port Officer, dated 21st April stating that the tindal and lascars at the Castle Flag Staff are poorly paid in comparison with the Lighthouse lascars and tindals who have free quarters, food and a month's annual leave on full pay per annum; that the Castle Flag Staff men are on duty all the year round for over 12 hours per day on an average throughout the year; and recommending that the pay of the tindal be raised from Rs. 13 to Rs. 16, and that of the lascars from Rs. 10 to Rs. 12 each per mensem from 1st April 1893. Read memo. by the Chairman, dated 26th April inquiring why the Bankshall and Castle Flag Staff Signal stations should not be combined. Read memo. by the Port Officer, dated 28th April explaining the circumstances under which the combination of the Bankshall and Castle Signal stations is not feasible, and stating that if a Staff, say 50 feet high, which a yard of about 20 feet, be provided at the Lookout Tower of the Administrative Offices, it will then be arranged to do all the signalling that is necessary from his office; that the establishment and telephone there can be dispensed with, but that telephone communication will have to be fitted to the Look-out Tower from the Central Telegraph Office. Read memo. from the Acting Engineer, dated 27th October reporting that a flag staff with a yard of the size given by the Port Officer cannot be erected on the Look-out Tower of the Administrative Offices, as the walls are not designed to take the extra strain. Read memo. by the Chairman, dated 31st October. Read proceedings of the Finance and Establishment Committee.

Resolution.—The pay of the signallers at the Castle Flag Staff should be raised to, Tindal Rs. 16, 2 Lascars, each Rs. 12, as recommended by the Port Officer, with effect from 1st November.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 24th October forwarding a list of Port Trust buildings about Sewree and Frere Reclamation, which, he states, bring in so little revenue that it is not worth while maintaining them, and recommending that buildings at Sewree Nos. 11, 20, 23, 24 and 31 be entirely demolished, and buildings Nos. 21, 28, 27, and 32 be pratially demolished, and buildings Nos, 33, 34, 35 and 36 at Frere Reclamation be entirely demolished. The building recommended to be entirely demolished stand in the Trustee's books at a valuation of Rs. 9,950, and those to be partly demolished at Rs. 6,800; total Rs. 16,750. Read letter from the Acting Engineer, dated 9th September, estimating the annual cost of maintaing buildings Nos. 11, 20, 23, 24, 31, 33, 34, 35 and 36, which are recommended to be demolished, at Rs. 656, and buildings Nos. 21, 28, 27 and 32, which are recommended to be partially demolished, at Rs. 398.

Resolution.—The removal of Port Trust building No. 31 is sanctioned. The others should be retained for the present, unless in any particular case the Traffic Manager can show that they are occupying space that is wanted for storage, but only ordinary repairs sufficient to keep them safe and habitable should be done to them, and if special repairs are necessary, each such case should be separately reported for orders.

Read memo. from the Docks Superintendent. dated 1st November, submitting an application from Mr. T. Conry, Deputy Docks Superintendent, for 20 days' privilege leave from 7th or 8th instant, with a recommendation that the leave be granted.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

Read memo. from the Port Officer, dated 2nd November forwarding an application from Mr. R. Walton 1st Grade Pilot, for one month's privilege leave from 2nd instant, with the recommendation that the leave be granted.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

The Following Papers were Laid on the Table:—

Letter from the Port Officer, dated 1st November, reporting that Mr. J. F. Walke, Senior Dock Master, returned from leave and resumed charge of his duties on the 1st instant.

Letter from the Acting Engineer, dated 1st Novmber 1893, reporting the occurrence of a fire on 31st October last on board the Austrian Steamer "Marquise Bacquehem" lying at No. 8 berth, Victoria Dock, which was extinguished in about 10 minutes by the prompt action taken by Mr. Rotchell, Hydraulic Foreman, Victoria Dock, and Mr. White, Inspector, Victoria Dock, in fixing hoses to the pressure and fresh water hydrants, and stating that 20 bales of jute, 14 of cotton, and one of gunny bags were damaged.

Letter from the Port Officer, dated 1st November, reporting that consequent on Mr. J. F. Walke's return to duty, Mr. Piper will revert to Acting Junior Dock Master, and requesting sanction to Mr. H. Kennard officiating as Harbour Master until Mr. Avent's return from leave as Mr. Deane has gone on leave from 1st instant.

Note.—It is proposed to sanction Mr. Kennard's appointment as Officiating Harbour Master.

Summary of Bunder, Land, Dock and Port Revenne collected and paid into Bank:—

	Current Financial Year, 1893-94.					
	Month of Oct.			Seven Months from 1st April.		
Bunders and Land.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Sassoon Dock to Apollo Bunder	17,359	9	7	93,503	5	5
Town Bunder to Mody Bay	14,393	15	0	96,271	4	2
Elphinstone Estate	71,257	3	1	4,72,611	13	1
Mazagon Bunder to Frere Reclamation	25,913	15	5	1,42,240	7	2
E. Hubib to Chowpatty Bunder	2,135	6	8	15,642	9	8
Miscellaneous Revenue	2,174	9	8	27,207	3	11
Warehouses	15,068	10	9	97,014	14	9
Total	1,48,303	6	2	9,44,491	10	2
Wet Docks	1,61,019	11	5	13,49,334	13	0
Dry Dock	3,780	13	11	29,494	13	1
Port Dues, &c.	10,162	5	11	76,393	4	2
Gross Total	3,23,266	5	5	23,99,714	8	5
Budget Estimate	Rs. 42,88,300					
Actuals	......					

	Last Financial Year, 1892-93.					
	Month of Oct.			Seven Months from 1st April.		
Bunders and Land.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Sassoon Dock to Apollo Bunder	19,022	7	5	1,00,206	5	11
Town Bunder to Mody Bay	13,765	10	2	94,367	3	8
Elphinstone Estate	66,313	5	10	4,65,444	3	8
Mazagon Bunder to Frere Reclamation	22,720	0	0	1,51,068	4	0
E. Hubib to Chowpatty Bunder	2,312	8	11	15,288	6	6
Miscellaneous Revenue.	3,177	6	8	27,036	1	3
Warehouses	15,064	10	3	1,09,932	5	9
Total	1,42,376	1	3	9,63,342	14	9
Wet Docks	1,41,071	4	9	12,29,505	7	11
Dry Dock	28,655	7	1	56,043	7	6
Port Dues, &c	9,416	9	0	76,610	7	6
Gross Total	3,01,519	6	1	23,25,502	5	8
Budget Estimate	Rs. 44,28,378					
Actuals	„ 41,27,586					

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ended 3rd Nov. 1893.	For week ended 3rd Nov. 1892.
Vessels piloted into harbour	14	24
„ „ out of „	16	19
„ transported	11	9
„ attended to	2	1
„ warped	none	none
Statement of vessels using Port Trust Docks:—		
PRINCE'S DOCK.		
Vessels entered	4	6
„ left	5	8
„ remaining in dock	4	6
VICTORIA DOCK.		
Vessels entered	4	6
„ left	6	8
„ remaining in dock	5	8

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore, in every case Grey or White hair," to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. a bottle.—Wholesale Depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE ADULTERATION OF GHEE.

THE following letter in reply to the memorial addressed to Government on the above subject is sent to us for publication:—

No. 3921 of 1893.
General Department.
Bombay Castle, 31st October, 1893.

To the Secretaries to the Committee, appointed to draw up a memorial to Government in the matter of the trade in adulterated Ghee.

Hummum Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Gentlemen,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated 5th October, 1893, forwarding a memorial from the native inhabitants of Bombay, who pray that legislation may be undertaken with a view to put a stop to the practice of adulterating ghee.

In reply I am directed to state that his Excellency the Governor in Council is quite in sympathy with the memorialists on the subject-matter of their memorial, and that in October 1892 Government were addressed by the Municipal Corporation of Bombay on the same subject, and have since that time been trying to procure such a definition of pure ghee as would ensure prosecutions for adulteration being successful. It has been difficult to find such a definition, but his Excellency the Governor in Council hopes to be able to put the legal advisers of Government in a position to draft the necessary Bill shortly.—I have, &c.,

(Sd.) W. L. HARVEY,
Under-Secretary to Government.

A BACK BAY SLOPE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Permit me to draw, through your valuable paper, the immediate attention of the trustees of the Sonapur Fund, to the dilapidated condition of the front portion of the iron railings of the Back Bay Slope, constantly used day and night by the mourners of Hindus for the purpose of throwing ashes of their dead into the sea and by fishermen and Parsees as well. I think the present state of the slope has been brought about by the recent rains, during which the water of the sea vehemently dashed against the railings which are not strong enough to cope with the constant use of visitors and sea-water. As the slope is a dangerous one, where good many accidents occurred prior to the present alteration it underwent in 1891, and stands in need of repairs, I trust the trustees of the Sonapur Fund will arrange to do the needful as soon as practicable—Yours, &c.,

AN OBSERVER.

THE "SWORDSMAN" AND "GELDERLAND" COLLISION.

A new phase of the conflict between the owners of the British steamer "Swordsman" and the owners of the Dutch steamer "Gelderland," which recently colided off Ceylon with the "Swordsman" land sunk her was witnessed on the 7th inst., when their Lordships Chief Justice Lawrie, Justice Withers and Justice Browne, sitting as Judges of the Admiralty Court, had brought before them the action for damages and compensation which the owners of the "Swordsman" have preferred against the "Gelderland." The Court was fairly well filled, a good deal of interest apparently being taken in the case. Mr. F. Dornhorst, with him Mr. Wendt (instructed by Mr. Proctor Keith), appeared for the plaintiffs, and the Hon. the Attorneny-General, with him Mr. Templer and Mr. VanLangenberg, (instructed by Messrs. Julius and Creasy), represented the defendants.

On the Court assembling, CAPT. CHANNER was duly sworn as nautical assessor, following which Mr. J. KIRBY MAYNARD was put under oath to take a shorthand report of the evidence for their lordships.

The day's proceedings, however consisted of argument only and no witnesses were called. The Hon. the Attorney-General objected to the jurisdiction of the Court on the ground that the "Gelderland" was not the property of British owners, and that the warrant of arrest was granted not merely against the steamer "Gelderland" but also against her cargo, which, he urged, there could be no lien on, as there was no freight due on it here. In what the advocate for the other side later on described as a very ingenious argument, he urged that their Lordships had no power to make the arrest they had done and that they had arrogated unto themselves powers that belonged to the High Court of Admiralty at home, but which they did not possess. The process, too was not in accordance with the law on the subject, and he therefore pressed it that their Lordships had no jurisdiction to try the case.

The Chief Justice rather indicated that he was inclined to disagree with the view taken by the Attorney-General, and this led Mr. Dornhorst to curtail his reply somewhat; though he pleaded different readings of the Merchant Shipping Act from those his hon. and learned friend had cited.

In the end their Lordships decided to withhold their judgment.—*Times of Ceylon*.

THE KABUL MISSION.

WE understand that Sir Mortimer Durand's negotiations with the Amir have now proceeded so far, that it may be expected that a farmal agreement will shortly be concluded on all the points under discussion, which will be equally satisfactory to both parties. The matters which have been dealt with at Kabul, not only include a settlement of the Afghan frontier in the direction of India, but also the position of Afghanistan in respect to its north-eastern frontier on the Oxus as defined in the agreement made in 1872-73 between Great Britain and Russia. It is well to make this point clear, as so many rumours have been current regarding the Mission and its objects. In connection with the present negotiations between the Amir and Sir Mortimer Durand, the important clause in the Granville-Gortschakoff agreement of 1872 is the first. In the original letter from Earl Granville to Lord Augustus Loftus it ran thus: "Badakshan with its dependent district of Wakhan from Sarikul on the east to the Penj of the Kokcha river with the Oxus (or Penjah) *on the west, the stream of the Oxus* thus froming the northern boundary of this Afghan province throughout its entire extent." Owing to the copyist's error the words in italics were unfortunately left out in the final agreement. Partly owing to this clerical error and partly owing, as Sir Henry Rawlinson has remarked, to the somewhat hazy notions of the geography of these remote regions, this famous clause has been the subject of the most various and diverse interpretations. Opinions differ on the question which feeder of the Oxus from the Junction of the Kokcha eastwards to its source should form the northern boundary of Wakhan. Shignan and Roshan, again, were occupied by the Amir in 1883; but in 1887 the *Invalide*, the official organ of the Russian War office, held that by the agreement of 1873 they were to be independent. Eastward of the junction of the Kokcha with the Oxus in fact the frontier is practically undefined.—*Pioneer*.

POSTAL NOTICE.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM BOMBAY OF THE HOMEWARD OVERLAND MAIL STEAMERS.

The following table showing the dates of departure from Bombay of the P. and O. Company's Homeward Mail Steamers during the year 1894, is published for general information:—

On Saturdays at 2 p. m.		
December	1893	30.
January	1894	6, 13, 20 & 27.
February	„	3, 10, 17 & 24.
March	„	3, 11, 17, 24 & 31.
April	„	7, 14, 21 & 28.
May	„	5, 12 & 19.
On Fridays at 5 p. m.		
May	1894	25.
June	„	1, 8, 15, 22 & 29.
July	„	6, 13, 20 & 27.
August	„	3, 10, 17, 24 & 31.
September	„	7 & 14.
On Saturdays at 2 p. m.		
September	1894	22 & 29.
October	„	6, 13, 20 & 27.
November	„	3, 10, 17 & 24.
December	„	1, 8, 15 & 22.

W. P. SYMONDS,
Post Master General, Bombay.
Bombay, Postmaster General's Office, dated the 3rd Nov. 1893

A STORY comes from the provinces, which, if genuine, would seem to show that the people have a wonderful faith in the geniality and good-fellowship of the Duke of York. An announcement having been made that the Duke and Duchess of York would visit Derby during the forthcoming racing in that town, a working man wrote to the Duke and Duchess asking them to take tea with him. The Duke has replied thanking the man for his invitation; but stating that it is doubtful yet whether he will be in Derby on the occasion named. One wonders if this is another artful trick of the autograph hunter.

MUNK'S CODLACTONE is employed in various forms of Dyspepsia, but chiefly on those presumed to depend upon Debility of the Stomach and other Diseases caused through Defective Nutrition. Re. 1-4.—MADON, SONS and Co., Fort, Bombay.

AFGHANISTAN, PERSIA, AND SIAM.

General Baieff, President of the commission for the delimitation of a customs frontier between Bokhara and Afghanistan, has died after an attack of apoplexy. He will be succeeded by General Yussoff.—The news that Captain Vannovsky, son of the Russian War Minister, had been prevented by the Afghans from crossing Shignan and Roshan is confirmed at St. Petersburg, but the report of an actual collision between Captain Vannovsky's escort and the Afghans is believed to be an exaggeration.

The Odessa correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* states that a commission of Russian and Persian officers will meet in the early spring at some point not yet settled south of the Tekke Turkoman desert, for the purpose of deljmiting those portions of the Russo-Persian frontier hitherto in dispute.

The statement that there is a hitch in the Anglo-French negotiations in regard to Siam is contradicted. In regard to the Boundary Commission the *Temps* (Oct. 24) says: "England can profit by the advice of Lord Lamington and Mr. Curzon, and France should wait for the arrival of M. Pavie and M. le Myre de Vilers. England is very deliberate in such questions as those relating to Sierra Loone and the Ivary Coast and France need be in no hurry. The blunder of 1890, when France, for want of information, recognised the Niger company's title to Sokoto, must not be repeated."

The Paris *Estafette* protests against the estrblishment of a buffer State in Siam on the ground that it would for ever deprive French Indo-China of the means of free expanison.

THE SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE, Oct. 27.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

Mr J Marsden, B
Mr W F Lloyd, B
Mr J W Lewes, B
Mr E Reilly, B
Mr T B Kirkham, B
Major A Mc L Mills, ISC
Capt C L M Rich, ISC
Surg-Major G S A Ranking, MD

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Mr F C Harrison, BCS, till Jan 31, 1894
Mr F Lang, B, 2 mos
Mr W R Monks, B, 6 mos
Mr H A Sim, MCS, 3 mos
Mr C G H Fawcett, BoCS, 4 mos
Mr J A Robertson, Bo, 14 days
Major A H Clark Kennedy, ISC, 3 mos
Capt R S Maclagan, RE, till Dec 6, 1894
Lieut R G Burton, ISC, 3 mos
Lieut G B Sanford, ISC, 6 mos
Lieut W G Hibbert, RE, 6 mos
Lieut H M Brownlow, ISC, 6 mos
Surg-Capt H R Woolbert, B, 4 days
Comdr A W Shepherd, ISC, till Feb 1, 1894

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

Mr W V Lovett, BSC
Mr D O Meiklejohn, BSC
Mr W D Barrow, B
Mr W H Baker, B
Mr J Gordon, B
Mr F J Marsden, B
Mr O Burne, B
Mr R Ogden, B
Mr H C Streatfield, B
Mr W T Ryves, B
Mr J W Neill, B
Mr W Leach, Bo
Col H B Jacob, ISC,
Col P J Maitland, ISC
Capt J W Currie, ISC
Capt W E A Blakeney, ISC
Lieut A J H Swinley, RE
Sub-Condr J W Morrison, M
Sub-Condr R Cloy, B
Sub-Condr W Brookes, B

INDIA OFFICE OCT. 24.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Medical Service and Admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India:—

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieut-Colonel.—Major E. W. Chalmers.

Captains to be Majors.—R. F. Gartside-Tipping, V. C. Tonnochy, M. J. Meade, J. de C D Meade, H E. Passy, E S Masters, E E M Lawford, F W Egerton, E M Nedham, Brevet-Major S B Beatson, A M Monteith, G H Robinson, A W T Radcliffe.

Lieutenants to be Captains—G F H Dillon, F D Maxwell, G H Bretherton, C I Wimberley, A A Jones R Nicholson, W F Shakespear.

To be Lieutenants—Lieuts. J W B Merewether, from the Leinster Regt.; I G White, from the East Surrey Regt.; J S M Shea, from the Royal Irish Regt.; R E Cheyne, from the Liverpool Regt.; W F Smith, from the Royal Welsh Fusiliars; W M Brown, from the Hampshire Regt.; W C Paleologus, from the Norfolk Regt.; Second Lieutenauts C H Alexander, from the Northamptonshire Regt; C R Johnson, from the Royal Warwickshire Regt.; R M Battye, from the Lincolnshire Regt. Lieut. R S Phillips, from the Yorkshire Light Infantry.

The Queen has approved of the retirement from the service of the following officers:—Lieut.-Col Sir E L Durand, Bart., CB, Indian Staff Corps; Col F W Macmullen, Bengal Cavalry. The Queen has approved of the following officer to the half-pay list:—Capt R P S Barnett Indian Staff Corps. The following appointments have been made to the Staff in India:—Major-W H Dick-Cunyngham, V C, 2nd Bn Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, to be Station Staff Officer, First Class, Bengal Establishment, vice Capt J Willcocks, D S O Lieut-Col D J S McLeod, D S O, General List Cavalry, Commandant 3rd Madras Lancers, to be an Assistant Adjt General, Madras Establishment, vice Capt E E M Lawford. The following appointment has been made to the Personal Staff in India:—Capt W H Booth, East Kent Regt, to be A D C to Major-Gen Viscount F de Montmorency, commanding a First Class District of the Bengal Army, vice Lieut C Du P P Powney.

ERRATUM.

The date of admission of Lieut T I Drever to the Indian Staff Corps is March 9, 1892, and not as stated in the *London Gazette* of Aug. 1, 1893.

THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

THE following is a list of the candidates selected in 1892 who declared by the Civil Service Commissioners to have shown a competent knowledge of the subjects of the final examination, together with the combined marks obtained by them at the final examination and at the open competition:—

Name.	Presidency or Division of Presidency to which assigned.	Marks at O C and final combined
Hailey, Hammett Reginald C	N-W Provinces	4533
Hamilton, William Stirling	N-W Provinces	4293
Anderson, Francis Geoffrey Hartnell	Bombay	4110
Foley, Blanchard	Bengal	4050
Goudge, Joseph Ernest	N-W Provinces	3526
Forrest, Henry Teiford Stonor	Bengal	3508
Ingram, Gerald Constantine Winnington	N-W Provinces	3262
Watson, Hubert Digby	N-W Rrovinces	3212
Gupta, Jnanendra Nath	Bengal	3201
Allen, Basil Copleston	Bengal	3131
Davidson, Ernest Robert Worth	N-W Provinces	3100
Platel, John Joseph	Bengal	3071
Edwards, Thomas Cecil	N-W Provinces	3063
Gillespie, James Thomas	Madras	3037
Couchman, Malcolm Edward	Madras	3016
Robertson, Laurence	Bombay	2723
Lys, William	Madras	2630
Smyth, William John	Burma	2599
Low, Charles Ernest	N-W Provinces	2565
Pope, Phillip Joseph	Madras	2391

The following candieates have shown a competent knowledge of the subjects of the literary examination, but have still to satisfy the Commissioners as to their ability to ride:—

Name.	Presidency or Division of Presidency to which assigned.	Marks at O.C. and final combined
Arnold, George Frederick	Burma	3754
Gruning, John Frederick	Bengal	3685
Clarke, Robert Lucas Hyrapiet	N.-W. Provinces	3657
Geldhart, Wilfred Charles	N.-W Provinces	3624
Cotton, Julian James	Madras	3585
Der Kiran Chandra	Bengal	3545
Dewhurst, Robert Paget	N.-W. Provinces	3161
D'Souza Francis Xavier	Bombay	3073
Maw, William Nawton	N.-W. Provinces	2896
Page, Horace	Bombay	2859
Kitchin, Arthur James Warburton	N.-W. Provinces	2721
Clarke, Leycester Annand Grey	N.-W. Provinces	2476

SENSATIONAL reports are to hand from Siberia as to the fate of the Nansen Arctic expedition. It is feared that the Fram has gone down; and rumours are afloat to the effect that Dr. Nansen's health, whilst at Jugor Schar (the strait between the Siberian continent and the Waigatsch island leading into the Kara Sea), was uncertain; and, furthermore, that the relations between officers and crew "left much to be desired."

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL A. J. STEAD, Bengal Infantry, General List, and Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel E. R. Johnson, Bengal Medical Service, have permission to retire, the former from Nov. 15 (instant), and the latter from Jan. 2, 1894.

TO OVERCOME WEAKNESS.—Pepper's Quinine and Iron Tonic gives New Life, Appetite, Health, Strength, Energy. Cures Neuralgia, Indigestion, Nerve Debility. Specially useful in hot, depressing climates or malarious districts. Everyone should keep up strength by taking Pepper's Quinine, the world known English Tonic Bottles everywhere.

MR. CAINE AND OPIUM.

THE *Pall Mall Gazette* has the following letter, signed "Anglo-Indian":—

SIR,—A friend of mine in India has sent me a copy of the issue for the 8th ult. of a Lucknow newspaper called the *Advocate*, which is one of the organs of the National Congress party in India. The paper contains a long letter from Mr. W. S. Caine, M.P., to a Mr. Hamid Ali Khan, who sends it for publication. Mr. Hamid Ali Khan is a Mahommedan gentleman, educated for the Bar in England, and he appears, from the letter, to be at present chairman of a National Congress Committee at Lucknow. In the first part of the letter Mr. Caine announces the fact that a Royal Commission has been appointed by the Queen-Empress to enquire into the opium traffic, and that he has been appointed as a member. He goes on to describe at length the points of the inquiry, and he urges Mr. Hamid Ali Khan to call his committee together, and to send him the committee's opinion, and offers of useful evidence. There is nothing very remarkable in all this, but the last paragraph of the letter is more important, and ought, I think, to be made public in England as well as in India, as it may effect the evidence which the Commission will take in India. This paragraph runs as follows: "I shall look to you to get us up some really good evidence on the whole scope of this inquiry. We ought, out of this Commission, to get a good many important reforms in the administration of the opium department, and at all events we ought to kill and bury the entire trade in opium-smoking compounds. Of course, the financial question is our great difficulty, and we in England thoroughly understand that if there is to be anything in the shape of absolute prohibition we shall have to bear the main portion of the burden. Excuse a long letter, as you may well imagine I am much occupied. I have to write on this subject to about 130 of our correspondents through out India." It is, I think, a serious matter that the people of India should be told by a Member of Parliament and a member of the Commission that "we in England," by which they will understand the people of England, thoroughly understand that if the demands of the Anti-Opium Society are conceded the main portion of the cost will fall upon England. The cost would be a loss of annual revenue of about four millions sterling, and at this rate England will have to give India an annual grant of, say, three millions sterling. England, of course, will do nothing of the kind in any case, and Mr. Caine had no authority whatever for guaranteeing to the people he invites to give evidence on his side of the controversy any subsidy, however small. It is not likely that Mr. Caine's guarantee will have any general effect. Most intelligent Indians will doubt it, and will know that the loss of the opium revenue must mean new taxes in India, and indefinite postponement of all remissions of taxation and of many much-required reforms and useful works. But most of Mr. Caine's 130 letters were probably addressed to local leaders of the National Congress party. Men of this party will be anxious to meet, as far as possible, the wishes of Mr. Caine and his political friends, who do all they can to back the National Congress party in England. The men of this party are not very scrupulous as to what they say, and are eager to do all they can to embarrass the Government in India. It is possible, therefore, that Mr. Caine's financial guarantee may suffice to induce some of these men to give evidence before the Commission in support of the measures demanded by the Anti-Opium Society; and such evidence, if given, will be declared by the society to be the true voice of India, while other evidence will be denounced as got up and concocted by the wicked and unscrupulous Anglo-Indian bureaucracy. I think people in England should know what is being promised in their name, and that on one side of the controversy, at all events evidence is certainly being got up. I, therefore, beg to ask you to consider whether you can find room in your columns for this letter.

THE BALAKLAVA DINNER.

ON Wednesday night, (Oct. 25), according to custom, the survivors of the famous charge met in memory of the great day, but there were only thirty-six of the Light Brigade to drink to the memory of their departed comrades at the banquet in the St. James's Restaurant. However, every regiment was well represented, and there was a good muster of guests, for some brought their wives, and some their daughters. When Sergeant Herbert, of the 4th Light Dragoons (the chairman), had proposed the toast of "The Queen," and Sergeant Bird that of "The Royal Family," Major Berryman gave "Our Gallant Leaders," and the query of one veteran as to "What about the gallant followers?" did not lessen the enthusiasm with which the toast was received. Then they drank to the memory of the poet who made their charge immortal, and Sergeant Smith, of the 3rd V. B. West Surrey, recited the stirring poem. The men listened in silence, but the wives and friends were anything but scant of applause, so much so that the chairman appealed for moderation. Mr. Mustard, of the 17th Lancers, solemnly gave "Our departed Comrades," and it was solemnly and silently honoured. Eloquently did the chairman propose the health of the soldiers' friend, Miss Florence Nightingale, who had sent them some fresh gathered flowers, and a warm-hearted letter to be read at the banquetting table. She conveyed the pleasure she felt that the men remembered her, and asked them not to forget how they came back at Balaklava. Men went back to rescue the wounded there; would they not now hold out a hand and save the maimed and wounded in the battle of life? Of course they cheered the lady to the echo, and blessed her thoughtfulness, as each came to the table to receive a neat little nosegay. So the evening passed quickly on, with more toasts, plenty of singing, and hearty conviviality, until the time came for separating, and the well-to-do and the poor pledged to meet next October, though the thinness of the ranks suggested many a broken promise in former years.—*Globe*.

A RAJAH'S BIRTHDAY PRESENT.

IN the Lord Mayor's Court, on Oct. 14, before the Assistant Judge and a jury, the case of "Fischer v. Brown" was concluded. This (says a *Times*' report) "was an action brought by Fischer and Co., a firm of Bombay merchants, to recover from Messrs. Brown, Saville, and Co., who carry on business in England the sum of £73, money paid by the plaintiffs to the defendants, for which they had received no consideration. It appeared that in July, 1892, the plaintiffs received an order for a special perambulator, which was to be given to his Highness Tikah Sahib, Rajah of Patalia as a birthday present by his secretary, Sham Shi Sing. The perambulator was to be painted dar green and old gold which were the colours of th Rajah, and there was to be a good strong musica box under the seat and also an automatic arrangement by which the perambulator on being woun up would run by itself. This order was given t the defendants by the plaintiffs on July 4, and th perambulator was to be ready for shipment to Bomba by Aug. 15, in order that it should reach the Raja by Oct. 1, which was the date of his birthday. T defendants did not finish the work in time, and t Rajah's birthday had passed before the present arriv and then the secretary refused to take it, and it h to be sent back. In the meantime the defendants h drawn a bill upon the plaintiffs for the price of t perambulator, and this the plaintiffs had accepted a had paid the money, which they were now suing recover. For the defence it was stated that the ca of the delay in delivering the permabulator was Mr. Fischer's interference. The wheels and springs the perambulator it had been agreed should be elec plated, but when Mr. Fischer heard this he sai would not suit the Rajah and they must be gilded. was told this could not be done in time, and it implied by the orders he gave (which were that perambulator should have elephant-headed handles paper-mache figures of elephants and peacocks) th further allowonce of time would be given. The found a verdict for the plaintiffs for the am claimed."

SINCE the Queen met with an accident at Wi Castle, eleven or twelve years ago, when one o knees was injured, she has found it vey trouble and sometimes painful, either to ascend or to de a staircase. This difficulty (says the *World*) lately increased so much that a lift has just placed in the private apartments at Windsor C for her Majesty's use, and another lift will be at Osborne brfore the end of next month. Queen has a greater number of steps to ascend Osborne than at any other of the palaces, as h apartments are in the pavilion near the top house. Lifts are also being made for Bucki Palace and for Balmoral, which will be re use early in the spring. There was a Buckingham Palace for some years which was for the Duke of Albany, although after his d was removed.

MR. J. A. BAINES is warmly congratul by the London Press on his "General Report the Census of India, 1891," just issued as a Bluebook. The literary style in which it has been pre generally regarded as vastly enhancing the [illegible] interest of the work.

THE RUSSIAN VISIT TO FRANCE.

ADMIRAL Avellan and his officers, on Oct. 20, made a triumphal progress through the different "Arrondissements" of the French capital, amid scenes of popular excitement which seem to have surpassed in fervour even those of the previous days. At every point they were received with wild enthusiasm, flowers being showered upon them and presents being offered to them. Numbers of women embraced the officers whenever the carriages were obliged to halt, and mothers passed up their children to be kissed by them. The officers were as excited as the crowd, and are described as having been exhausted with fatigue and excess of emotion. In the evening they attended a ball given in their honour at the Hotel de Ville. Dancing did not begin until after the Russians had left. The Czar telegraphed to them to refrain from all active share in public festivities until after Marshal MacMahon's funeral. Just as they were entering the Military Club on their return, a man of about fifty years of age, named Willis, suddenly drew a revolver and discharged it in the direction of the crowd. Nobody was injured. The man said he was suffering from hunger and distress, and was disgusted at the side of so much money being lavished on foreigners when Frenchmen were in want of bread. It is believed the man is insane. During the day officers of the corvette Rynda left Paris with a number of French presents for the Czar. Some of them are of great value as well as of very high artistic merit.

On Oct 21 and 22, acting on instructions telegraphed from the Czar, the Russian officers, out of respect to the memory of Marshal MacMahon, with drew to some extent from the festivities offered them, and attended the state funeral of the late Marshal, which took place, with great military pomp, on the 21st, the remains being taken from the church of the Madeleine and deposited at the Invalides. Besides representative of the Queen the Prince of Wales (who sent wreaths with inscriptions of respect), the German Emperor, and the King of Italy, there were also present the members of the Diplomatic Corps, the premier, the Minister of war, and representatives of all the departments of State. Immense crowd of people lined the route to the mausoleum, and so great was the crush that many accidents occurred. The incidents outside the Invalides were (the *Times* correspondent says) of the most dramatic suggestiveness.

One after another in quick succession the carriages drove up to the great gateway, and the representatives of all that is distinguished in France, and of several of the Powers of Europe, descended in full-dress uniform and mounted the steps in sight of many thousands of people. Scarcely a word was spoken by the crowd. There was the green of Italy, the brilliant red of England, and, finally, an apparition which sent a visible shiver through the great mass, though not a cry was uttered: Count Munster, with head bare, stepped from his carriage with an officer of Hussars in red, and behind him two superb white Cuirassiers, one wearing the Silver, the other the Golden Eagle. A few moments later a line of carriages turned the corner behind the Republican Guard. It was the Russian officers. Admiral Avellan alighted from his landau, walked slowly up the steps with all eyes turned upon him, and, like the officers of the Gold and Silver Eagles, gave the miltary salute.

More striking still was it to see the funeral car of the dead soldier bearing on one side a conspicuous wreath sent by the grandson of the Victor of Sedan, on the other a wreath from the son of the King whose crown MacMahon had helped to save at Solferino. Funeral orations were delivered by M. Dupuy and Gen. Loizillon.—The celebratons in connection with the visit of the Russian officers, though suspended in Paris on the 22nd, were continued with much zest at Toulon where the rejoicings have been vigorously kept up during the whole week.

On Oct. 23 Admiral Avellan and his officers were entertained at a brilliant dejeuner in the War Office at Paris, after which they proceeded to the Ecole Militaire, witnessing on the way a demonstration of gymnastic and other societies. At the school they were received by Gen. Saussier, and thence passed to the great machinery hall of the exhibition, where a military tournament took place. This was followed by a fete on the Seine, and a monster banquet got up by the Press on the Champ de Mars, and to which 3500 persons sat down. The festivities culminated in a magnificent display of fireworks and illuminations which Admiral Avellan viewed from the Eiffel Tower.

On Oct. 24 the Paris fetes were brought to a close. Admiral Avellan and his officers lunched with President Carnot, who informed the Admiral of his intention to visit the squadron at Toulon on Oct. 27. The President, in proposing the health of his guests, and that of the Czar and Czarina, remarked that the visit of the officers would leave "ineffaceable souvenirs." Admiral Avellan, in reply, expressed the eternal gratitude of the Russian officers for the cordiat sympathy which the French nation had testified towards them. There was a matinee, followed by a dinner, at the Cercle L'Union Artistique; and a gala performance at the Opera. The *Chronicle* letter describes a noteworthy incident, in an evening full of noteworthy incidents. M. Gounod's box, out of respect for the illustrious dead, was left vacant. The Duc d'Aumale and the Duchesse de Chartres both stood up when the "Marseillaise" was played. Reuter says that during the performance Admiral Avellan remained in President Carnot's box, and both frequently led the applause, especially in the scene from "Faust." The Russian ballet was the most noteworthy feature, and at its conclusion the whole of the artists passed before the curtain in the Russian costume. The dance of Russian and French sailors was greeted with loud applause, as was the singing of the Russian Hymn, the solo being executed by an artist in the costume of Ivan the Terrible. The final scene, when the Apotheosis of Peace rose from the centre of the stage, was announced by a cannon shot fired behind the scenes, and was received with enthusiastic cheering. The "Marseillaise" was played by the orchestra, after which Admiral Avellan rose and exclaimed "Vive la France!"—which produced the greatest enthusiasm among the audience. During the interval of the "Faust" scene the Russian Admiral and his officers visited the green room, where they met with a very cordial reception. Earlier in the day Admiral Avellan and the other officers received various deputations, who brought presents to the value of 1,700. A great part of this sum was subscribed by 800 communes of Lorraine. The deputation from at province was subsequently conducted by Mr. Mezies, the deputy for Nancy, to the Russian Embassy, ere they landed to the Ambassrdor, to be forwarded the Czar a handsome album containing works by the st noted Lorraine painters. It is estimated that the al value of the gifts bestowed on the Russian officers d seamen during their visit to France will exceed 100,000.

The favourd visitors left Paris at one o'clock on the mornng of Oct. 25, amid the euthusiastic farewells of a large crowd. Before leaving the capital Adminl Avellan comunicated to the Press a note expresing the deep thanks of himself and his comrales for the splendid hospitality bestowed upon them. Lyons was reached about 10 a.m. The Russians had a most enthusiastic receiption from the immense crowds of spectators who had assembled, and were treated till their debarture at 11 p.m. to one long ocession ofhospitalities and festivities. At the Town ll numerous deputations were presented to them. he Prefecture where they were entertained at on. Admiral Avellan said the marks of sympath which had been shown to them, and the heart elcome they had received at Lyons, as well as in all towns through which they had passed had profoun moved them, and he drank to the prosperity and glory France. After witnessing a march-past of the loc cieties, the Russian officers resumed their journey lon. The merchants of Lyons have prepared forthe zarina a present consisting of twelve pieces of l silk and velvet made specially for the purpo by ons workmen.—The Paris correspondent of th *Daily News* is inclined to credit a statement to the eff that should the German Emperor go to Italy to a naval review of the German and Italian squadron n conjunction with King umbert, the Czar willit France. The references in the Russian Press to anco-Russian friendship have own more and more usiastic.

[In an article on "The Serious Side of the French Fetes," the *Spectator* (Oct. 21) says :—

We cannot help thinking that *Punch*, often a sharp-sighted most humourists are, is this week gravely in error, an the reception of the Russian Admiral in Paris is nothing but a "farce." It is not the histrionic display which impresses us, though that was wonderfully managed, but the unanimity of the pople. The Paris have been taught from childhood to hate Russ. . Yet there is no jarring not in this enthus reception; no appearance, in public at least, section of the Parisian people who retain the ideas. . . . The Parisians to be so moved mue advantage somewhere in all this display; is clear they can only see it in the future. . . We fear the hard side of the French man, the hich has made him the best mathematician and ost savage realist in Europe, is enlisted in this affa well as the sentimental side, and that is a serious ction for the world. Nobody doubts that it is consequences which is now arresting war; and ar of consequences is lifted off from he heart aris, still more if it is lifted off om the of France, an important guarantee peace disappeared. Monarchs distrust Republics, and Alexander III, distrusts the French Chamber; but when a Republic throws itself laughing, sobbing and embracing at the Monarch's knees, distrust may be suspended for a moment—and it only takes moments nowadays to set an army in motion. Besides, there is Germany to be thought of. The Emperor there gazes on the splendid scene in Paris with a very thoughtful brow; he reflects on the past history of his country, and when he rises to make a speech, as he did at Bremen, every sentence recalls some war with France in which Germany was triumphant. The German Emperor will declare no war if he can help it, but his view of the chance of war being declared on him must be materially affected. He knows perfectly well that the real cause of this effusive friendship between two utterly dissimilar Powers is a common hatred of Germany and his business in this world is to see that hatreds borne to Germany do her no serious hurt. We do not know that England is specially threatened by the display. Russia no doubt, by threatening India, could make a French war with England additionally dangerous; but even if France fought one and won it, she would be no nearer to the revendication of her provinces. She would be weaker for war with Germany, and her Army would probably have acquired little additional glory. The peasantry do not want to fight England, nor does the Army; and those two forces have always to be considered by the rulers of France. If Germany were out of the way, indeed, then a descent on Egypt, with Russia as backer, might exactly suit both the spite and the vanity of the directing classes, and we might almost without warning be engaged in a great war; but Germany is not out of the way, and to fight a long war with England with Germany looking on is not, we think, a course of policy which will commend itself either to French or Russian statesmen. Still, the stronger we are the better for peace; and we heartily trust that neither the War Office nor the Admiralty will take Sir John Tenniel's mistaken view of the reception of Admiral Avellan in Paris, the heart of France. When France goes wild with enthusiasm, something is very apt to happen.]

The *National Observer* also thinks that the Franco-Russian flirtation may mean mischief to Britian and to Italy.

President Carnot left Paris on the 23rd Ult., for Toulon, after receiving the Russian Grand Dukes Serge and Paul, brothers of the Czar, who came from Germany expressly to tender thanks to the President for the warm reception given to Admiral Avellan and the other Russian officers. The interview at the Elysee is described as extremely cordial.

The Russian officers arrived at Marseilles from Lyons about noon on the 26th Ult., and had an enthusiastic welcome as they drove through the crowded streets to the Prefecture. In the afternoon they were entertained at luncheon by the Municipality. The Mayor, in proposing their healths, spoke of the feelings of freindship for Russia which had been instilled in the hearts of all Frenchmen. Admiral Avellan proposed the health of President Carnot. The Russian officers afterwards took part in a battle of flowers and other festivities, wnich were marred by bad weather.

Reuter telegraphs from Paris :—M. Ernest Judet states in the *Petit Journal* to-day that he was twice received by the Czare-witch during the recent royal gathering at Fredensborg, and conversed with him at length on the internal affairs of France, with which he declares his Imperial Highness is intimately acquainted. The Czarewitch expresed his great satisfaction at the selfrestraint of the French crowds in the midst of the enthusiastic demonstrations in honour of the Russian sailors. M. Judet goes on to say that prudence forbids him to mention the leading features of the conversations, but he declares that what was said was more than agreeable to French ears. He accordingly merely mentions the profound admiration of the Czarewitch for the organisation of the French army.

THE COMMERCIAL FUTURE OF BURMAH.

BEFORE a numerously-attended meeting of the London Chamber of Commerce on (Oct. 26), an address was delivered on "The Commercial Future of Burmah and Possible Railway Extension Towards China and India," by Mr. H. F. Hertz, who is the Assistant Superintendent of the Burmah Police and civil officer of the various columns engaged on the Burmah-China frontier and in the Shan States. Sir A. K. Rollit, M. P., presided.

The lecturer asserted that once a regular line of communication between the sea and Southern China had been established, there would be, comparatively speaking, little or no difficulty, in spite of the Chinaman's aversion to the foreigner, in securing Yunnan, which was conterminous with Burmah, as a new field for our trading enterprise. At all events, we might rest assured that the French, by their recent successes in Siam, had obtained the command for trading purposes of a large and fertile tract of country. He alluded to the importance of constructing good roads and railways, particularly Upper Burmah. As regarded the latter, two routes were available, which, if sufficient enterprise were shown in their construction, were certain to prove of the greatest value to us in the future. He was satisfied that a line from Moulmein through to Zimme to the Mekong, which it would strike a little north of the twentieth parallel of latitude, and up the right bank of that river to the Chinese frontier, a distance approximately of 500 miles, was quite feasible. No doubt the engineering difficulties would be considerable, and its construction would need a large amount of capital: but with the vast market of South-Western China—which was capable of any amount of development—at one end of the line, and a host of enterprising British merchants at the other, there could be no doubt of the ultimate financial success of such a scheme, especially when it was borne in mind that our trade with Northern and Eastern Siam, which was capable of being still further extended, will constitute another important factor in ensuring that success. He imagined that our neighbours and rivals in Indo-China, the French, would experience no small amount of difficulty in successfully competing with us for the commercial supremacy over this part of Asia if the line he had indicated were once constructed. The second of the two routes in question, which would in time prove of considerable commercial importance, was the one from Mandalay to Kumlong Ferry, on the Chinese frontier, and he believed he was right in stating that a railway along this route would before long be an accomplished fact. There was still another trade route to China further north—namely, the one which started from Bhamo, which might be called the Bhamo-Momein route, but he did not consider that the trade on this line was capable of any very great development. Reverting to the Moulmein Zimme Railway to the Chinese frontier, he remarked that the new treaty just concluded between France and Siam did not, in his opinion, offer any impediment to its construction. As the line approached the Mekong, it would enter the British territory, the Shan State of Kiangtung, while previously to reaching this point it would be well without the 25-kilometer tract west of the Mekong, which was practically the western limit of territory under French influence. As to the capabilities of Burmah, he urged that, with its improved intercommunication with its neighbours, it was admirably adapted for developing the resources with which nature had endowed it. During the ten years preceding the annexation of Upper Burmah, Lower or British Burmah had doubled its revenue raising it to not far short of £3,000,000 sterling a year. During the few years that had elapsed since the whole of Burmah became British, there had been a further increase, but not at the same rapid rate. Burmah was a rich country; which only needed the construction of a well-devised system of communication by roads and railways within its own borders, and with contiguous States, and the introduction of Chinese or other settlers for agricultural purposes, in order to extend its trade and commerce; and the time was not far distant when the new markets in South-Western China would be accessible to the enterprise of British commerce.

THE BRITISH SQUADRON AT SPEZZIA.

The British Squadron left Taranto for Spezzia on Oct. 20, receiving a most cordial and enthusiastic farewell from large crowds who witness its daparture. The Squadron arrived at Spezzia on Oct. 23 and was welcomed by the Admirals of the Italian Navy and the civic officials. In the afternoon, Vice Admiral Sir Michael Culme Seymour and his principal officers landed, and returned the official visits paid to him earlier in the day. The British officers had an extremely cordial welcome from the crowd along the line of route. The festivities which were to have taken place on the occasion were suspended during the absence of the Admiral and several of his officers, who journeyed to Rome to attend the funeral of Lord Vivan on Oct. 25. The town is decorated and crowded with strangers. The naval display in honour of the British fleet, as seen from any point on the semicircle of heights which surround the fine horse-shoe-shaped harbour of Spezzia (says the *Standard* correspondent) is grand beyond comparison, and has naturally attracted thousands of sightseers from all parts. The French *Journal des Debats*, referring to the visit of the British squadron to Italy, remarks that it is due both to the British and Italians to acknowledge that they have with great tact avoided everything suggestive of a reply to the Franco-Russian celebrations now taking place in France.

THE WAR WITH THE MATABELE.

News of the first engagement between the Chartered Company's troops and the Matabele reached London on Friday afternoon (Oct. 20). It appears that Lobengula's impis, on the 16th inst., endeavoured to prevent the junction of the Victoria and the Salisbury columns, but were unsuccessful, being repulsed at Thabe Insimbi about sixty miles distant from Buluwayo, with considerable loss. Capt. Campbell was shot in the leg, and died after amputation of the limb. He was Mining Commissioner at Lo Mogunda Gold Field District, and was formerly a captain in the Royal Artillery. About 100 of the Matabele are said to have been killed in the battle. The Victoria, Salisbury, and Fort Charter columns have united. Their total strength is between 800 and 900 men, and they are reported by Dr. Jameson to be admirably efficient, nearly all mounted, and well equipped. When last advices left they were working southward towards Buluwayo along the watershed of the Matoppo hills, whilst Major Goold Adams's force, with Khama's auxiliaries, was believed to be circling in a north werterly direction towards the same objective, and was expected to reach Buluwayo on Oct, 23. The advance of the troops has been facilitated by the activity of a large number of native scouts. The Mashonas have captured and brought into Fort Victoria some hundreds of the enemy's cattle, and are reported to have killed thirty six of the Matabele. A Cape Town telegram, dated Oct. 22, indicated that the Matabele were preparing to offer a stubborn resistance at the Nek, the precipitous ridge of the ravine through which flows the Shangani river. Lobengula is said to have divided his forces, part being directed against the Northern columns and the remainder against Major Goold Adams's command.

According to a telegram from Cape Town, dated Oct. 24, Sir Henry Loch has intimated to Mr. Cecil Rhodes that the settlement of the Matabele difficulty has been relegated to himself. Information from London sources is to the effect that Sir Henry Loch's action was confined simply to the announcement that, whatever may be the outcome of the present position, future negotiations must be carried on between Lobengula and the Government direct. The report from CapeTown that Sir H. Loch proposed visiting Buluwayo, the capital of the Matabele, is said to be entirely unfounded. News reached London on Oct. 25 that, having been informed by Dr. Jameson that the route was perfectly safe, Mr. Rhodes had despatched convoys of supplies to the columns operating in Matabeleland. It is believed by the officials of the Chartered Company that the reported mission of Mr. Dawson, the Buluwayo trader, to Sir H. Lock is a device of Lobengula's to protract operations till the rainy season sets in. The Chartered Company denies the truth of certain sensational stories which have been circulated via Pretoria, as to atrocities alleged to have been committed by the force under Dr. Jameson on Matabele envoys.

Lord Ripon attended at the Colonial Office on Thursday afternoon (26th ult.), and was engaged with the chiefs of departments in dealing with the latest information from the Cape. His lordship was in telegraphic communication with Sir Henry Loch respecting the Matabele campaign. There is still no news at the Colonial Office of the Tati column under Major Goold Adams, which was approaching Buluwayo.

The Central News says the Cape newspapers received by the last South African mail state that as the arrival of Mr. Selous at Tati became known to Lobengula, he offered a large reward for the famous hunter's capture, dead or alive.

Reuter telegraphs from Cape Town under date of Oct. 26 :—The *Ons Land*, the leading Dutch paper here, representing the opinions of the Hofmeyer party and Afrikander views generally, contains a leading article to-day strongly animadverting upon Sir Henry Loch's communication to the Hon. Cecil Rhodes, reminding the latter that in the event of Lobengula's defeat the terms of peace with that chief will have to be settled by him as High Commissioner on behalf of her Majesty's Government. The *Ons Land* describes the action of the High Commissioner as "criminal imperialism," and asserts that from the beginning of the campaign Sir Henry Loch "resented Mr. Rhodes's independent attitude, and manifested an inclination to curtail the Chartered company's freedom of action." The journal deprecates as dangerous any settlement of the Matabale question otherwise than in a true South African spirit and appeals for an unmistakeable expression of public opinion to convince the Home Government of the General feeling of the colony. According to the *Times* Cape Town correspondent the English press at Cape Town is equally emphatic.

The telegraph wire has again been broken beyond Fort Tuli since Oct 26.

Mr. Colquhoun the first administrator of Mashonaland, who executed the Manica Treaty for the B. S. A. C. in an interview with a representive of Reuter's Agency, made the following statement regarding the present situation :—

A good deal of apprehension has recently been expressed concerning the conduct of the Matabele campaign and principally on the supposition that it has been commenced with insufficient forces. There is however in my opinion, no ground for any such fears as the officers of the company together with those of the Bechunaland Border Police acting under the direction of the High Commissioner and Mr. Rhodes thoroughly acquainted with the country and its conditions and the forces necessary in order to cope successfully with the work before them. The forces are now on the high tableland on their march to Buluwayo, and are establishing strong defensive posts as they move along in the shape of laagers, which will form bases for supplies and support. There is no likelihood that the forces will march straight upon Lobengula's headquarters without all proper precautions being taken. Even if the Matable decline battle in the open, keep out of the way, and disperse among the hills, the destruction of the royal kraal at Buluwayo would exercise a very considerable moral effect. It must be remembered that a considerable section of the Matabele nation is disaffected, and not in sympathy with the Matjaka war party, who have forced Lobengula into the present campaign; and it is just possible that, in that event, divided counsels might prevail among the Matabele and enable Mr. Rhodes to win over a certain section of the people.

As to the suggestion that the whole Matabele nation may treken masse to the north of the Zambesi, Mr. Colquhoun believes that this is not likely, nor is at all to be desired. It would simply be shifting the present difficulty to another position further north, and would still leave a standing menace to the British territory south of the Zambesi, while importing an element of danger and a constant disturbing influence into the territories in Nyassaland. In the event of the decisive defeat of the Matabele, it is very possible that some of the indunas or chiefs and their Matjaka followers may trek beyond the Zambesi; but Mr. Colquhoun believes that a large section of the people may be induced by Mr. Rhodes to settle down gradually to peaceful pursuits, thus providing needful native labour. During Mr Colquhoun's residence in the country some of the Matable were already beginning to come in and to offer themselves as labourers for mining and other service in the country.

THE Cawnpore drainage scheme, which has been in suspension during the past summer, pending a decision on the objection taken by the military authorities to having the sewers running through cantonments, is to be considered on the spot this week by a Committee, appointed for the purpose. The Committee, which assembles on the 13th instant, is composed of Surgeon-General Rice and Surgeon-Colonel Walsh as representing the Government of India, and Mr. J. G. H. Glass, Secretary to Government, P. W. D., and Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Hutcheson, Sanitary Commissioner, as representatives of the Local Government. Mr. Perrin, the Sanitary Engineer, will attend the sittings: as probably also an officer of the Military Works Department. The primary object of the Committee is to decide whether the main sewer is to be taken under cantonments and the sewage discharged into the Ganges below cantonments; or whether it shall be pumped up on to a sewage farm to the west or south-west of the city. But beyond the local question the Committee will be able to discuss, if not to settle, such wider matters as whether water-flushed sewers are more suitable than the old system for Indian towns generally: under what conditions sewage can be safely discharged into rivers: and the practicability of establishing sewage farms.

COLONEL WYLLIE has taken temporary charge of the Rajputana Political Agency office, pending the arrival of Colonel Prideaux from England. The latter officer, and not Colonel Abbott, as previously stated, will act for Colonel Trevor for the next two months, eventually going to Udaipur as Resident in succession to Colonel Miles, who retires from the service.

MORE floods on the Ootacamund ghaut! This time even the foot-bridge at Kullar has been carried away, and there is also a large landslip extending 160 feet near Burliar.

To preserve the complexion against wind, heat, irritating dust, &c., against wounds, burns, abration; the best application is Toilet "Lanoline."—From all Chemists and Druggists in Auber.

FRANCE, RUSSIA, AND ENGLAND.

S. F. P., writes as follows, to the *Westminster Gazette* :—

It is impossible not to sympathise with the French in their wild enthusiasm over the visit of the Russian fleet to Toulon. Naturally there was much less emotion and excitement in St. Petersburg when the French fleet went to Cronstadt. Such public manifestations as took place in the city built by Peter the Great so that he might have a look out at Europe, were manifestations made to order and were almost entirely official. The thousands assembled at Toulon are merely representatives of the entire French nation; the enthusiasm is spontaneous, natural, real, and national. To France it means, "we are no longer isolated, no longer alone;" and even if the wiser and more experienced men of affairs know that Russia will never move a battalion or sail a ship of war to help France unless her doing so will serve Russian interest even these cooler heads think that events may happen which might make the interests of Russia identical with those of France while the great mass of the people regard it as certain that if France made an effort to recover her lost provinces, Russia would take the opportunity of settlingall her grievances against Germany by joining in the war; and Germany must feel that unless she previously squared Russia, which is now more difficult than ever, she could not afford to disregard possiblities, or even probabilities, on her eastern frontier; she would not dare to leave her vulnerable eastern frontier to the protection of Austria.

So the alliance of Russia, however one-sided, however much more French than Russian, gives to the thoughtful hope and to the emotional by far the largest portion of the French unbounded expectations. When one realises how the whole soul and body of France has gone out is absorbed in this reception of the Russian fleet and what it means to most Frenchmen one cannot help smyathising with this great people who feel as if they had emerged from the thick cloud which has overshadowed them for 20 years; who think they can now afford to forget 1870-71 and may look forward with well-founded hopes that their vast expenditure their national and individual self-sacrifice will enable them with the help of Russia to recover their lost provinces, or to settle all their disputes with England single-handed while Russia will restrain the Triple Alliance from interfering in the French and English duel. Much as we may sympathise, we can only heartily dislike this alliance of the only two European Powers with whom England has, or can have, any real antagonism of interests. Undoubtedly there is friction between England and Russia in Asia, and we have open difficult and delicate questions with France, such as Egypt, Newfoundland, Madagascar, Africa, and last but perhaps not least, Siam.

Strange things happen in this world, but perhaps one of the most unexpected was that a member of Lord Salisbury's Cabinet should twit Mr. Gladstone about the Franco-Russian fleets at Toulon. Mr. Goschen seems to have suggested that the preoccupied Premier was not paying much attention to the Toulon demonstration. Now, I suppose that the most decided result of Lord Salisbury's conduct of foreign affairs has been the alliance between Russia and France. Lord Salisbury's coquetting, or perhaps even a stronger word should be used, with the Triple Alliance, his subserviency to Germany, his handing over Heligoland to that Power, which if it had been done by Mr. Gladstonesf would have suggested to the Tories impeachment for the disintegration of the Empire the belief that acting on the wishes of the Court Lord Salisbury had actually joined the Triple Alliance, or at least pledged England so far as he could not to act against it, was the main if not the only reason that led to the Czar holding out his hand to France, who had long been yearning for an alliance, and who had been ready at any time in the last few years to throw herself and her fortunes into the arms of Russia. It is true that when Lord Salisbury realised the effect of his maladroit policy he tried to escape from its consequences by inviting the French fleet to Portsmouth. Officially that reception went off well, but Toulton obliterates the memory of Portsmouth, while it consecrates add cements the friendship commenced at Cronstadt.

As a fact, Europe is now divided into two camps, with some 16,000,000 of soldiers and with large fleets, all, we are assured, meaning and making for peace, but certain some day, and any day, to end in war. France Russia are on the sea stronger than the Triple Alliance, and few will be found to deny may be a match for Germany, Austria and Italy on land. England is neutral, or in other words isolated. Whatever Lord Salisbury's management of foreign affairs may have led Europe to believe, we in England know that he has not, could not, probably never wished, or tried to pledge England to the Triple Alliance. The best position for England in the coming war would be neutrality, but it is very doubtful whether we shall be able to preserve neutrality; we may ourselves be the cause of the war. So long as we retain Egypt, so long are we vulnerable all those miles and days from our base; Heart is part of Afghanistan. Surely that old, "key of India," though no longer a key that could open the gate, may be attacked: the one would bring us into collision with France, the other with Russia, and the combined fleets of Russia and France are as strong as or stronger than that of England.

Why should we not settle all questions which might involve us in war before they pass into burning questions, when it would be too late? Lord Salisbury would have given up our protection of Egypt at some date in 1889 but that the Sultan would not agree to our again occupying Egypt on certain contingencies. Why should we not try to arrive at a complete and satisfactory settlement with France as to Egypt, Madagascar, Newfoundland, and Siam? And if there are any open questions such as Persia, the Pamirs, and even Afghanistan with Russia, surely they are not beyond the powers of our diplomatists to settle, or we could refer to arbitration any question that is too difficult for settlement in the ordinary way. An offensive and defensive alliance of all English speaking people is the best policy for England, failing which comes neutrality. If we are to have allies on the Continent it is for our advantage to ally ourselves with France and Russia, with whom we may have misundertakings, rather than with the Tripple Alliance, with the Powers of which we can have no cause of quarrel.

SULEIMAN HEZAH.

SOME weeks ago the *Times* published the translation of a letter received in Arabic from Suleiman Hezah, an Egyptian fellah. Several other natives having written to a native newspaper (the *Mokattam*) letters supporting the views of Suleiman Hezah, the Egyptian President of the Council published in another Cairo paper, the *Moaiad*, a statement that Suleiman Hezah was a person of no importance and of doubtful antecedents. Suleiman Hezah retorts in the *Mokattam* by a letter which is reproduced in *Le Progres*, a French newspaper published in Cairo. The *Times* (Oct. 23) gives the following translation of this letter, which (says the leading journal) throws a curious light on the progress of Egypt within the last fifty years:—

I am Suleiman Hezah, son of Hezah Charaffedin, himself son of Chareffedin El Wekil, hereditary omdeh of Trib. My grandfather died altogether independent of the Government, after having lived as a chief, collecting the taxes from his village for his own account—a position conceded to none but the highest personages in Egypt. My father followed in the footsteps of mygrandfather until the year 1263 of the Hegira (A.D. 1846). Mahomed Aly, being displeased at the influence of my father on public opinion and unable to suffer the independence of his character, destroyed the village of Trib and dispersed the inhabitants. But Abbas I., having admitted my father to his friendship, gave him as residence the town of Benha, and even authorised him to take with him 500 of his former subjects. This fact is known to all the Egyptian omdehs and notables, especially to their Excellencies Riaz Pasha, Zulficar Pasha, Mohammed Pasha Shawarbi, Suleiman Pasha Abaza, and others. Once established at Benha, my father kept open table for 200 persons until the year 1280 (A.D. 1863). He was so favourably regarded at Court that he saved from tyranny or recalled from exile the unfortunates who had been condemned and who had resource to his mediation with Abbas I. I will only recall the case of Hairoullah-el-Dagan, chief of the Waled Aly tribe, who was miraculously saved by the intercession of my father and whose sons are still alive and can attest the fact. My father died in 1281 (1864) My uncle, El Oumari Charaffedin, succeeded him as omdeh, continuing the traditions of the family as well as the open table unto this day. At the age of eighteen I separated myself from my uncle. This was in the year 1295 (1878), and I lived on my own property, which gave me an income of about £E550, after having sold other property for £5000. After my separation from my uncle, I was elected member of the Maglis Daaoui of Benha. In 1297 (1881) I was imprisoned, not alone, but with fifteen omdehs, as the result of an arbitrary condemnation. This took place at that period of most frightful tyranny of which natives cannot think without groaning, Since liberty has existed in Egypt, have I ever been condemned?—No. This state of things had much to do with the Arabi rising. It is this state of things which the *Moaiad* seeks to restore. It is in order that that state of things should not recur that I wrote to the *Times*.

THE SILVER PROBLEM.

IT was telegraphed from New York, on Oct 23, that President Cleveland had authorised the announcement that he and the Cabinet were opposed to any compromise and favoured unconditional repeal of the Silver Purchase Law.

It is stated that the voting in the United States Senate on the amendments to the Sherman Act Repeal Bill would begin the next day.

The Secretary of the Treasury has made a statement to the Senate which shows that the fiscal revenue for the past quarter was £4,242,000 below the estimate, and that the total revenue for the year will be £17,496,000 below the expenditure.

The *Statist* points out that the position of the United States Treasury is becoming more grave, and that it will be necessary to raise a loan before very long.

According to the *Statist*, „ the Government of India has recommended the imposition of an import duty on silver, but the Secretary of State has not sanctioned the proposal"'

Mexico and the Depreciation of Silver.—Mr. Lionel Carden, British Consul at Mexico, in an exhaustive report (quoted by the *Times* of Oct. 20), discusses the effect on Mexico of a further depreciation in the price of silver. He sums up his conclusions on the hypothesis that the present value of the dollar, which is 3s. 1d., falls to 2s. 6d. This would, he says, have the following consequences for the country :—

(1.) The Government would suffer a direct loss of 2,016,757 dol. on the payments it has to make abroad. It would also suffer an indirect loss on its customs revenue of 3,113,536dol., provided the purchasing power of the country in dollars did not vary from what it was in the fiscal year 1889-90. (2) As the stocks of merchandise on hand have been considerably reduced in the past year, it is probable that the actual loss suffered by the commercial classes would be restricted to very narrow limits, and that prices would soon adapt themselves to the altered conditions of exchange, without prejudice to the amount of sales. (3) The railway companies would unquestionably suffer at first from a rise of 30 per cent. in the premium on gold, which would require an increase of 23 per cent. in their net earnings in order to make it good. They would, however, find some compensation in the ordinary development of their traffic which is increasing at the rate of about 8 per cent. a year, and by the opening of new traffic for export rendered possible by the improvement in the selling price of certain products. (4) The local manufacturing industries are practically uninfluenced by a depreciation of silver. (5) The profits of silver miners in Mexico are not affected by a reduction in the gold value of that metal, as the greater part of the expenses of mining is payable in silver dollars, while the increase in the cost of supplies imported from abroad is set off by the very general existence of a small proportion of gold in the silver ores. Mexico therefore can continue to produce silver profitably when countries on a gold basis, such as the United States and Australia, can no longer do so. On the other hand a depreciation of silver would very greatly stimulate the mining of gold, copper, and the baser metals, all of which are found in more or less abundance throughout the country. (6) Finally, the profits to be derived from the cultivation of agricultural products for export would be largely increased by a depreciation of silver, while those intended for home consumption would not be affected by it one way or another. "In striking a balance between the advantages and disadvanges arising to different interests in Mexico from a depreciation of silver it must be borne in mind that the losses which would be sustained by the Government and the railway companies are essentially limited in their amount, whereas the benefits which would accrue to certain of the productive industries are susceptible of indefinite extension. Moreover, an increase in the productiveness of the country would make itself felt at once in an increase in the revenue of the Government as well as of the railways. The only conclusion, then, at which it is possible to arrive is that a low price of silver, if permanent, would not only be prejudicial to Mexico as a whole, but would conduce to its ultimate benefit by the stimulus it would afford to the development of its immense agricultural resources."

THE *LONDON GAZETTE.*

THE ARMY.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, OCT. 20.

Royal Artillery.—Lieut-Col F W Carey is placed on half-pay, on completion of five years' service as a regimental Lieut-Colonel; Capt C E Lawrie is seconded for service with the Egyptian Army; Capt H G Ricardo is seconded for service as an Adjutant of Volunteer Artillery; Lieut H Biddulph is seconded for service on the personal Staff; Capt R Bailey (district officer), from the Seconded List, retires on retired pay; Major A J Dunnage to be Lieut-Colonel, vice F W Carey, placed on half-pay; Capt F R Thackeray to be Major, vice A J Dunnage promoted; L C M Blacker to be Major, vice H A Rigg, promoted Lieut-Colonel on half-pay; Capt the Hon F R Bingham, from the Seconded List, to be Captain, vice F R Thackeray, promoted; Capt F D V Wing, from the Seconded List, to be Captain, vice C E Lawrie, seconded; Lieut M B Lloyd to be Captain, vice H G Richardo, seconded; Lieut G Humphreys, to be Captain, vice L C M Blacker, promoted; Lieut J B Parry, from the Seconded List, to be Lieutenant, vice H Biddulph, seconded. The following Gent Cadets, from the R M Academy, to be Sec Lieutenants :—A C S W Simpson, in succession to Lieut M B Lloyd, promoted; G G Thatcher, in succession to Lieut G Humphreys, promoted.

The following Gent Cadets, from the R M College, to be Sec Lieutenants :—

5th Dragoon Guards.—B G Clay, on augmentation.

1st Dragoons.—The Hon A Hamilton-Russell, in succession to Lieut J W J Hardman, promoted.

7th Hussars.—C H Rankin, vice the Hon H P Verney, deceased; A F A Imbert-Terry, in succession to Lieut E W Sutton, deceased.

8th Hussars.—C S Clarke, in succession to Lieut R P J Codrington, promoted.

12th Lancers.—R C Donaldson-Hudson, in succession to Lieut H G Heneage, promoted.

Grenadier Guards.—G S Clive, in succession to Lieut G C W Heneage appointed Adjutant to the Guards' Depot.

Coldstream Guards.—F C Phillips, in succession to Lieut G P T Feilding, seconded.

LINE BATTALIONS.

Royal Scots (Lothian Regt)—G S Tweedie, in succession to Lieut M H Egan, promoted.

Buffs (East Kent Regt)—R E Power, in succession to Lieut L G N Eales, promoted.

Royal Warwickshire Regt—W C Christie, in succession to Lieut L F Beatson, resigned.

King's (Liverpool Regt)—H A Dennam, in succession to Lieut R L Van der Gucht, seconded.

Prince of Wales's own (West Yorkshire Regt)—M D Wood, in succession to Lieut F B Pearce, promoted; C P Nicholas, in succession to Lieut S A M Orr.

Royal Irish Regt—T J Willians, in succession to Lieut D H Davis, promoted; C P Nicholas, in succession to Lieut S A M Orr.

Princess of Wales's own (Yorkshire Regt)—R E Noyes, vice A F Robinson, deceased.

Lancashire Fusiliers—H B Toller, in succession to Lieut H G F Sargent, seconded Royal Scots Fusiliers—E Christain, in succession to Lieut R E A Hamilton, seconded.

Cameronians (Scottish Rifles)—J H Dutton, vice C G Camspell seconded.

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers—J R Brown, in succession to Lieut H Macdonald, seconded.

Gloucestershire Regt—A H Radice, on augmentation; D Burges, in succession to Lieut F M Smith, seconded; J E Ruck, F A Breul, C J Hickie, on augmentation.

Worcestershire Regt—H A Carr, in succession to Lieut L W Fox, seconded.

East Lancashire Regt—C E Wilson (Hon Queen's Cadet) in succession to Lieut C A E O'Meara, seconded.

East Surrey Regt—C A Ferguson in sneccession, to Lieut E P James, seconded.

Royal Sussex Regt.—S. G. Halliday, in succession to Lieut C H Buck, seconded.

Prince of Wales Volunteers (South Lancashire Regt.).—J. Gellibrand, vice G. Carlyon, seconded; H. C. Herbert, in succession to Lieut. C S F Ferrers promoted.

Welsh Regt.—W. E. A. Johnson, in succession to Lieut C. G. R Smith, seconded.

Black Watch Royal Highlanders.—J T C Murray, in succession to Lieut A Campbell promoted; N G Edmonds in succession to Lieut R A M Ewart, placed on temporary half-pay.

The Sherwood Foresters (Derbyshire Regt)—R V Savile, in succession to Lieut P N Leslie, seconded; H S Pennell, in succession to Lieut C R Crofton-Atkins, promoted.

Loyal North Lancashire Regt—F W Woodward, in succession to Lieut H O Codrington, seconded.

Northamptonshire Regt)— A G Thompson, in succession to Lieut. A F Bacon, promoted; J T Waddell, vice J H Casserly, seconded.

Princess Charlotte of Waless (Royal Berkshire Regt.—A G Macdonald (Queen's India Cadet), in succession to Lieut H E Taylor promoted; W R E Annesley, in succession to Lieut J McK T Hogg, seconded.

King's Own (Yorkshire Light Infantry)—F T Thorold, in succession to Lieut G G Ottley, seconded; H C Fernyhough, vice W L Cotton, seconded.

Duke of Edinburghs (Wiltshire Regt)—A H H Wilson, in succession to Lieut J F Forbes, appointed Adjutant.

Manchester Regt—A N Hood, in succession to Lieut F W Thomas, seconded.

Prince of Wales (North Staffordshire Regt.)—A S B Armstrong, vice E F Harding, seconded; A S L Alfred, vice H J de B Barnett, transferred to the Northamptonshire Regt; W F Irvine, vice J C C Angelo, seconded.

Highland Light Infantry—A C Grant, in succession to Lieut A A Woolfe-Murray, promoted; C Robertson, in succession to Lieut R Martin, seconded.

Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders—A D Nicholson, in succession to Lieut W D Ewart, promoted.

Connaught Rangers—C E Watling, vice G E Playne, deceased; J L J Conroy, in succession to Lieut G L Hobbs, promoted; K G Crockett, in succession to Lieut J D Pollock, promoted.

Princess Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders)—D J Glasfurd, in succession to Lieut A Foster, promoted.

Prince of Wales's Lenister Regiment (Royal Canadians)—H B F Baker-Carr, vice A T Kirkwood-seconded; P B Carlisle, in succession to Lieut R T Kirkpatrick, promoted.

Royal Munster Fusiliers—E P Thomson, in succession to Lieut W FitzG Bourne, seconded; F E E Henderson, in succession to Lieut J O'B Minogue, promoted into the West Yorkshire Regiment.

Half pay—Major H A Rigg, from Royal Artillery, to be Lieut-Colonel.

Memorandum—Lieut-Col and Col H Cautley, half-pay, Royal Engineers, retires on retired pay.

5th Dragoon Guards—Surg H H Lamb, from 19th Hussars, to be Sec Lieut, on augmentation.

LINE BATTALIONS.

King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt)—Sec Lieut. A T H K Betty, from the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, to be Sec Lieut, in succession to Lieut R H Raymond, seconded.

King's (Liverpool Regiment)—Sec Lieut C L Parmiter to be Lieut, vice R L van der Gucht, seconded.

Royal Welsh Fusiliers—Gent Cadet R G de B Hodge from R M College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice A T H K Betty, transferred to the King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt).

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers—Lieut L R G Walker is seconded for service with the Indian Staff Corps.

Dorsetshire Regt—Super Lieut E Fitz-Clarence to be Lieutenant, on augmentation.

King's Own (Yorkshire Light Infantry)—Capt W H M Burke to be Adjutant, vice Capt A W Elles. who had vacated that appointment.

Royal Irish Rifles—Sec Lieut A W F Knox is seconded for service with the Indian Staff corps.

Princes Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers)—Serg-Major M Toohey to be Quartermaster, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, vice Hon Capt C Costeloe, retired.

West India Regt—Lieut S J A Kennedy is placed on temporary half-pay on account of ill-health.

Staff—Col A H Murry, from Lieut-Colonel, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery, to be a Colonel on the Staff for Royal Artillery in India, and to have the substantive rank of Colonel in the Army, vice Col H D Pitt, retired. Col H M Bengough, C.B., from Lieut Colonel half-pay, to be a Colonel on the Staff to command the troops in Jamaica, &c., and to have the local rank of Major General while so employed, in succession to Major-Gen W Black, C.B., who has vacated that appointment. Major J F Inglis, Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regt), to be a District Inspector of Musketry, vice Capt. G G A Fgerton, Seaforth Highlanders (Ross-shire Buffs, the Duke of Albany's, whose period of service in that appointment is about to expire. Capt the Hon R Leigh 15th Hussars, to be A D C to the Right Hon Sir R W Duff, G C M G, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of New South Wales. Capt G C Lord Bingham, the Rifle Brigade (the Prince Consort's Own), to be extra A D C to Gen H R H the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K G, K C B, &c, commanding the troops at Aldershot.

The Duke of Yorks Royal Military School.—Lieut Col G A W Forrest, from Recruiting Staff Officer, Class I, to be commandant, vice Brevet Col J W Fitzgerald, deceased.

Army Chaplain's Dept—The Rev S P H Statham, B A, Chaplain to the Forces Fourth Class, to be Chaplain to the Forces Third Class.

Army Medical Staff—Surgeon Lieut Col F G Adye Curran, M B, F R C S I, retires on retired pay; Surgeon-Major E F Smith retires from the service, receiving a gratuity.

Half-Pay.—Major H M A Warde from 19th Hussars, to be Lieut-Colonel.

Brevet—The following Lieut-Colonels to be Colonels :—J Farquharson, C B, half-pay; R Walkey, Commandant and Chief Instructor, Golden Hill; W Glencross, half-pay; J W Fitzgerald, Commandant Duke of Yorks R M School (since deceased); H J W Gehle, half-pay; W H Patten, half-pay; R D E Lockhart, half-pay; M R West, half-pay; H Knollys, half-pay; W T Dooner, half-pay; G R Gambier, R A; A Hill, half-pay; L W Taylor, R A; W S Cooke, half pay; C W Thomson, half pay; F W Nixon, Assistant Insp General of Fortifications, Headquarters of the Army; F R Twynam, half-pay; H W Apperley, Discharge Depot; J G Booth, half-pay; E Clayton, R A; H G Pilleau, half-pay; F W Carey, R A; C Morley, Secretary Ordnance Committee; H W Rooks, R A; W McClintock, Superintendent Royal Gunpowder Factory, Waltham Abbey; E Bainbridge, Superintendent, Royal Laboratory, Woolwich; A N Pearse, R A; C H Spragge, R A; G H Hillyard, half-pay; E K A Amyatt-Burney, half-pay.

Memoranda.—Major-Gen H B Feilden, C B, retires on retired pay. The following Lieut-Colonels, half pay, retire on retired pay :—Col B N Anley, H R C Hewat, A Kemble, Riding-Master and Hon Lieut F G Hughes, half-pay, is placed on retired pay. Qrmr and Hon Lieut J R Hay, the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders), is granted the honorary rank of Captain. The grants of the honorary rank of Captain to Deputy Commissary and Hon Lieut J Nicholson, Madras Establishment, and of the honorary rank of Lieutenant to Deputy Assistant-Commissary J Cormac, Madras Establishment, are antedated to March 15, 1893.

Indian Army.—The following Major-Generals are transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List :—C S Sturt, Bombay Infantry; W Rowlandson Madras Infantry; H Conningham, Madras Infantry; H R Elliot, Madras Infantry.

Indian Staff Corps.—The following Colonels are transferred to the Unempleyed of Supernumerary List :—R Bythell J W O'Dowda W J Seaton.

Reserve of Officers,—Capt S Nicholson, late Capt and Hon Major 3rd Bn. the Bedfordshire Regt, resigns his commission. The following officer having exceeded the limit of age as laid down in Article 526, Royal Warrant, March 28, 1893, is removed under the provisions of that Article from the list of the Reserve of Officers :—Capt C Pakenham, late Capt and Hon Major, 3rd Bn Princess Victorias (Royal Irish Fusiliers). Lieut H R Jones resigns his commission.

Army Medicai Reserve of Officers.—Surg. Capt E Curetton to be Surgeon-Major.

Col C F Clergy, C B lately Commandant of the Staff College, is likely to receive the offer of a district command in India.

THE NAVY.

Captains—G A Primrose, to Osborne (Oct 23); Sir B W Walker, C M G, to Vernon, additional (Nov. 1).

Lieutenants—R E R Benson, to Swiftsure (Oct 28) J E Heugh, to Excellent, additional (Oct 28; C Sclater, to Vernon (Oct 20); S Nicholson, to Vernon (Oct 13); H Jones to Defiance (Oct 13); F E R Bowles, to R N Barracks, Sheerness; W V Howard, to Research (Oct 21); H Blackett to Vernon, additional (Oct 21); J F Parry, to President, additional (Oct 23; L F Taylor R N R (a), to Excellent; additional (Oct 28); H A Adams, to Banterer; W S Nicholson, to Hibernia, C E Le Mesurier to Collingwood (Oct 26); F R Procter. R N R, to excellent, additional, (Oct 28).

Sub Lieutenants—W A S Dodds, to Sparrow (N: (Oct 26).

Midshipmen—R F H Mahon additional to Active (Oct 18); L G D Way to Canada (Oct 20); C L A P Lewin, W H F Hughes to Victory additional (Oct 26

Staff Commander—W J Bullmore to Resolution Oct 21)

Chief Engineer.—A Kerr, to Barricouta (Oct 7).

Engineers.—W J Black, to Alberta; T B Huddy, to Barracouta both Oct 20); H S Coad, to Hornet (Oct 20): S J Drake, to Sparrow; A Baker, to Vivid additional (Oct 26).

Assistant Engineers.—P W F Bluett, to Immortrlite (Oct 19); J A Paterson to Cossack (Oct 20); T Shattock, to Rodney (Oct 23), all probationary.

Naval Instructers.—A J Parish M A, to the R N College (Nov 1); C M MacShane to Edgar (Nov 1).

Surgeons.—H W Macnamara, to Bramble, for Cormorant; H W Finlayson, to Royal Sovereign (Oct 24); A M Page, to Barracouta; E J Morley, to Plymouth Hospital; J H Thomas, to Tyne; H S Archdall, to Rubert (Nov 7); E B Picthorn, to Durham (Nov 1); C J Mathews, to sparrow (Oct 26)

Fleet Paymasters.—E W Newenham, to Warspite (Nov 1); A de Denne, to Audacious, for coastguard district at Hull (Nov 7).

Staff Paymaster.—J A Wood. to Caledonia (Oct 23).

Paymaster.—M Stephens, to Barrancouta (Nov 7.

Assistant-Paymaster.—F C Leonard, to Sparrow (Oct 26).

Gunners.—M H Roach, to Vernon (additional) M Murphy. to Lion; H B Howell, to Interpid; W Martin, to Calliope; J T Le Frere, to Vernon (additional); G Barrctt, to Barrosa; C Bosworthwick, to tribune (all Oct 18); B Cook, to Howe (Oct 31); W S Weeks, to Cambridge; A F Donovan (addition), to Coledonia.

Chief Boatswain—J Abbott. to be Master Rigger at Sherness Dockyard (Oct 21)

Boatswains—Earl Spencer to Sealark (Oct 17); H A Hine, to Coledonia (Oct 17) W Davis, to Duke of Wellington (Oct 17; W E Lediard, to Howe (Oct 31); J E Youlden, to Vernon (Oct 18); C Gill, to Howe Q D D (Oct 31); J N Everett, to Humber (Oct 8); G J J Rundle, to Barracoutta, (Nov 7); W H Brouse, to Fearless; J Sanders, to Vernon.

In accordance with the provisions of her Majesty's Order in Council, dated Aug. 26, 1893, the following officers have been transferred to the Permanent List of her Majesty's Navy from July 29, 1893 :—Temporary Service Engineers—To be Engineers—W Hall with seniority of May 22, 1884; J Brown, with seniority of May 22, 1884; F J Kingston, with seniority of May 22 1884 E Bell, with seniority of June 11, 1884; J A Cook, with seniority of Dec 16, 1885; H T Liversedge, with seniority of April 8, 1885 C McKenzie Norris, with seniority of May 13, 1816; F Wise, with seniority of May 28, 1886; H A Madge with seniority of Feb 1, 1887; J A Reynolds, with seniority of Oct 8, 1887.

Oct 24—Royal Marine Light Infantry—Capt F G Cotter to be Major, vice Hext, retired; Lieut J Goddard to be Captain, vice Cotter.

BANKS.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).

ESTABLISHED AT MADRAS A.D. 1885.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, RUPEES TEN LAKHS
CAPITAL CALLED UP............Rs. 6,30,000
CAPITAL IN RESERVE ....Rs. 3,70,000
ACCUMULATED RESERVES......Rs. 6,26,978

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY AND RAWAL-PINDEE.

BANKERS and AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMA, CEYLON and in LONDON, EDINBURGH, DUBLIN.
FIXED DEPOSITS—12 months 5 per cent. per annum.
PRUDENTIAL FUND—Terms may be ascertained on application.
STERLING DEPOSITS—4 % p.a. on monies awaiting remittal.
CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle and CHEQUES on BOMBAY, CALCUTTA or MADRAS received at par for Deposit Accounts.
RECEIPTS issued when desired to EITHER or SURVIVOR.
FLOATING ACCOUNTS—2 % p.a. on balances over Rs. 250 and not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
PROMISSORY NOTES and BILLS discounted and
CASH CREDITS & LOANS granted upon IMMOVEABLE, MOVEABLE, and PERSONAL PROPERTY possessing a Market value.
DRAFTS issued and WIRE TRANSFERS effected.
GOVERNMENT PAPER—SHARES, bought and sold.
PAY, PENSIONS, INTERESTS, DIVIDENDS collected.
FIRE and LIFE INSURANCES arranged.
SECURITIES received for SAFE-KEEPING, liability accepted.
BANKING and MONEY AGENCY of every description conducted.
Full information and Rules furnished on application.

(By order of the Board)
P. A. CHURCHWARD,
Bombay, July 17, 1883. Offg. Manager.

THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID.........£ 1,000,000
RESERVE FUND ....£ 50,000

LONDON BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
GLYN MILLS, CURRIE AND COMPANY.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, SCOTLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND AND BRANCHES, IRELAND.
PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND AND BRANCHES.

BRANCHES:
At Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Lahore, Kurrachee, Edinburgh, Rangoon.

CORRESPONDENTS.

PARIS..............	The Credit Lyonnais.
SINGAPORE ...... PENANG	Messrs. Boustead & Co.
HONGKONG	Messrs. Gilman & Co.
AUSTRALIA	Bank of Australasia and Branches.
COLOMBO	The Bank of Madras.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

ACCOUNTS CURRENT opened and Interest allowed when the Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS
received on Terms to be learnt on application.

HOME REMITTANCE DEPOSITS for family and other remittances to Europe in the Bank's own Bills and Interest at 3 per cent. allowed thereon pending remittance.

Circular Notes issued negotiable in all the principal Towns in Europe, Securities received in safe custody and Interest and Dividends realised thereon.

LOANS granted on Government Paper or other convertible Securities; and APPROVED Bills discounted.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

SYDNEY L. WYATT, Manager.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED... ... £2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP £250,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL £1,750,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
WM. KESWICK, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.)
ADOLF VON ANDRE, Esq. (Messrs. Andre Mende & Co.)
EGBERT IVESON, Esq., (Messrs. Iveson & Co.)
DAVID McLEAN, Esq.
F. D. SASSOON, Esq., (late Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons, & Co.)
H. D. STEWART, Esq., (Messrs. Stewart, Thomson & Co.)

Head Office...........3, PRINCE'S STREET, E.C.

London Bankers....{THE CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK LD.
THE BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received on the following terms:—
3 per Cent. per Annum for 3 Months.
3½ " " " 4 "
4 " " " 6 "
4½ " " " 8 or 9 Months.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened on terms which may be ascertained on application.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Agent.
Bombay Office: Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, December, 1892.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£250,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED
On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.
On FIXED DEPOSITS for
12 months at 4 per cent. per annum.
6 " " 3 " "
3 " " 2 " "

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL ....£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND ....£ 100,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
67, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, TUTICORIN, KANDY AND MANDALAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

When the accrued interest for Six Months does not amount to Rs. 10, no interest is allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 Months at 4 Per Cent Per Annum.

For Shorter Periods at Rates to be learned on Application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...............£1,125,000

HEAD OFFICE:
65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY
GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
HONGKONG, & SHANGHAI.

THE BANK receives FIXED DEPOSITS for one year at 4½ per cent. interest, and CURRENT DEPOSITS on TERMS which may be learned on Application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. KENNEDY,
Manager.

BANKS.

THE IMPERIAL BANK OF PERSIA,

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1889.)

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP..............£1,000,000
(With power to increase) to £4,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS £100,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
WM. KESWICK, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.)
H. COKE, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon & Co.)
GEOFFREY GLYN, Esq., (Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
SIR LEPEL GRIFFIN, K.C.S.I.
LIEUT.-GENL. THOMAS E. GORDON, C.B., C.S.I.
A. P. H. HOTZ, Esq., (Messrs. J. C. P. Hotz & Son.)
DAVID McLEAN, Esq.
BARON GEORGE DE REUTER.
EDWARD SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon & Co.)
H. D. STEWART, Esq., (Messrs. Stewart, Thomson & Co.)

London Office.................14, AUSTIN FRIARS, E.C.
Chief Office in Persia.....TEHERAN.
Branches at ....BUSHIRE, ISFAHAN, MESHED, SHIRAZ, AND TABRIZ.
Agencies at.....................BAGDAD, BOMBAY, BUSREH, AND CALCUTTA.
London Bankers ....MESSRS. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co.

FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received at 4½ per cent. per annum for twelve months. Terms for longer periods can be ascertained on application.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Agent.
Bombay Office: Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Dec. 1892.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital..............................$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.................................$ 39,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.........$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:
ALBERT DEACON, Esq., (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co.)
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E.C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)

EWEN CAMERON, Manager.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.
AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
COLOMBO.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.
HANKOW.
HIOGO.
ILOILO.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NAGASAKI.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.
PENANG.
RANGOON.
SAIGON.
SANFRANCISCO
SINGAPORE.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay; and at 31, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

SECOND-HAND
PIANOFORTES,
Warranted Sound and in Perfect Condition,
Are FOR SALE at
THE BOMBAY PIANOFORTE DEPOT,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD & 1, ASH LANE.
For CASH or on the HIRE Purchase System.

		Rs.
I.	Ebonized Grand, by Broadwood	280
II.	Do. do. do.	380
III.	Rosewood Sympathetic Square	475
IV.	American Walnut Sympathetic Square, by Schiedmayer and Soehne............	540
V.	Walnut Cottage Transposing Piano	500
VI.	Ebonized Cottage Piano	400

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LIFE VERSUS DEATH
SEE
MR. G. T. CONGREVE'S
WORK ON
CONSUMPTION
Showing that direful disease to be Curable in all its stages,
And containing many interesting and authentic Cases, with Letters from
MINISTERS OF ALL DENOMINATIONS,
INCLUDING
REV. C. H. SPURGEON.
SIXPENCE.
By G. T. CONGREVE, Coombe Lodge, Peckham, London; and PUBLISHED BY Newman & Co., Dalhousie Square, Calcutta; and at "Times of India" Office, Bombay.

ALSO
MR. CONGREVE'S
OLD ESTABLISHED PREPARATIONS.
FOR
DYSPEPTIC COUGHS,
OLD OR RECENT,
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,
WHOOPING COUGH,
COLDS, HOARSENESS, &c.,
THE FINEST MEDICINE
IN THE WORLD IS
CONGREVE'S
BALSAMIC ELIXIR,
In Bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., etc.
SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE HOUSES.

NOTE.—For MINISTERS, LECTURERS, AND TEACHERS, *and all who have to exert the voice, a lump of Sugar saturated with this pleasant* ELIXIR, *and sucked as a Lozenge before speaking, will prevent* HOARSENESS, *comfort the chest, and strengthen the* VOICE.

DR. FLEMMING'S
QUININE & CAMPHOR
PILLS,
SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR INDIA
by Mr. G. T. CONGREVE, from the prescription of an eminent Physician.
TO CURE
Indigestion: Give Appetite and Tone: Ward off Fever.
Try them! Do not suffer unnecessarily!!!
SOLD IN BOTTLES, 1s. 1½d.
A SAFE, MILD, & TONIC APERIENT.

CALCUTTA: Smith, Stanistreet, & Co., Bathgate & Co., Scott, Thompson, & Co. BOMBAY: Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co. MADRAS: West & Co. ALLAHABAD: Lyell & Co. LAHORE: Gillon & Co. ASSAM: Planters' Stores. RANGOON: De Souza.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business, Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

PEARS
SOAP MAKERS
BY
SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
To HER MAJESTY
The Queen
and HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS The
Prince of Wales.

CHRONOMETER LEVER.
This Watch is admirably suited to the Indian climate, having genuine Chronometer Balance, and the Improved Chronometer Lever Escapement.

15 Jewels, Sterling Silver Crystal Cases, £3 3s. Keyless, £4. Lady's Size, Engraved Cases £3 3s. Keyless, £3 15s.

COMPARE OUR PRICES WITH THOSE CHARGED IN INDIA.
Orders above 10s. include safe and free delivery to any part of India or Burmah, if accompanied by a remittance. If sent by V. P. Parcels Post, 5 per cent. extra.

No. 720. 15 carat Coloured Gold Bracelet, 3 Sapphires, 2 Diamonds (Brilliants), £3 13s.
No. 523. 9 carat Gold Twist Bracelet, effective design, 18s. 6d.

No. 40. Bright Gold. 6s. pair.

No. 13. Handsomely Engraved, 5s. per pair. 9 carat gold fronts.
No. 20. Polished 9 carat Gold, 5s. per pair.
No. 63. Solid 15 carat Coloured Gold, 35s. per pair.
No. 52. Diamond Ring, Gent's Single Stone, Brilliant, set in 18 carat Gold, £15 5s.
No. 985. 18 carat Gold "Mizpah" Ring, solid raised letters, 22s.

No. 838. Handsome Massive Buckle, 18 carat Gold, 40s.; 9 carat, 14s. 6d.

No. 991. 18 crt. Gold Ring set with 2 fine Rubies and 1 brilliant Diamond £3 5s.

No. 7170. 18 crt. Gold Ring, 3 brilliant Diamonds and 2 Sapphires, £2 17s

WRITE AT ONCE for our splendidly illustrated Catalogue containing "HOW TO CHOOSE A WATCH," also "WHAT IS A PERFECT WATCH," and 1,100 Engravings of every possible description of Watches and Jewellery sent, gratis and post free, to any part of the World. Silver Watches, good, from 19s.; Silver Keyless Lever Watch, in Demi-Hunting Cases, £2 10s., £3 3s., and £3 10s. The "PARAGON" Keyless Silver Lever, matchless and unequalled, £6 15s.; in Demi-Hunting Cases, £7 15s. The "Demi-Chronometer," £4 5s.; ditto, Keyless, £5 10s., are splendid Watches for India.
No OLD-FASHIONED EXTRAVAGANT PRICES. BIRMINGHAM supplies the WORLD with JEWELLERY.
J. C. LANGDON DAVIES & CO.,
BELGRAVE HOUSE, BRISTOL STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE
LUBRICANT
("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")
For Cylinders, Valves, Shafting, Bearings, &c.
LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.
Price Rs. 2-12 per Gallon.
PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
ENGELBERT & CO.,
BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.
Agents—Messrs. MACBETH BROTHER & Co.

JOHN HERRING & SONS.
Manufacturers of every description of
LIGHT AND HEAVY EDGE TOOLS,

Electro Boracic Joiners' Tools,
Tools, Augers, Saws, Files, &c., &c.
Indentors requiring reliable Tools of best Sheffield make should specify in their Indents that the Goods must bear this Trade Mark.
HERRING & SONS TRADE MARK WARRANTED CAST STEEL SHEFFIELD
Illustrated Price List Free on Application.
I. HERRING & SONS CAST STEEL.
Navigation Works:
BROAD STREET LANE, SHEFFIELD.
ENGLAND.
SHEFFIELD.

FOR DIABETES.
"G.B." FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.
DIABETES
FOR RHEUMATISM. WHISKY.
FOR GOUT.
Sold by all leading Merchants in India.
HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.
Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,
GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

"MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS
ARE A TREASURE."
THE WAVERLEY PEN. THE FLYING DUTCHMAN PEN. THE HINDOO PEN.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON WAVERLEY PEN EDINBURGH
FLYING DUTCHMAN MACNIVEN & CAMERON EDINBURGH
No 1. HINDOO PEN. MACNIVEN & CAMERON EDINBURGH

Turned-up point, rapid and quill-like in action.
Writes 300 words with one dip of ink.
Diagonal point, strong lasting pen.
"They come as a boon and a blessing to men,
The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen."
2889 NEWSPAPERS RECOMMEND THEM.
MACNIVEN & CAMERON, WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

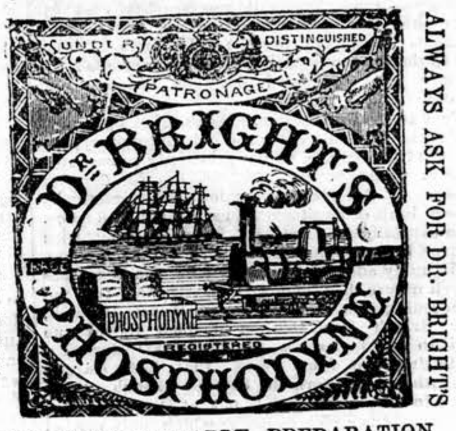
THE
FINEST BUTTER SUBSTITUTE
LE DANSK

Margarine Mixture.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.
In TINS, 1 lb., 2 lbs., 4 lbs., 7 lbs., 14 lbs., and 28 lbs.
MANUFACTURED & PACKED FOR THE INDIAN MARKETS.
CAMPBELL, SHEARER & CO., 4, EASTCHEAP, LONDON.

THE
LANGHAM HOTEL
PORTLAND PLACE, REGENT ST.,
LONDON, W.
SITUATED IN THE MOST
FASHIONABLE, CONVENIENT AND HEALTHY POSITION IN LONDON.
NEAR THE BEST SHOPS, &c.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
MODERATE TARIFF.
Manager: WALTER GODSEN

(OZONIC OXYGEN).
Although the modern Materia Medica includes many valuable remedies for human afflictions, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal vitality is failing, Phosphorus is decidedly superior to every other remedy at present known. It will work effects such as nothing else will produce, and it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression.

PRECAUTION & WARNING.



ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. BRIGHT'S

THE ONLY RELIABLE PREPARATION OF PHOSPHORUS.
AND THE ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY.
Loss of Energy and Appetite, Mental and Physical Depression, Incapacity for Study or Business, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Female Complaints, Flatulence, Dyspepsia, Shortness of Breath, Eruptions of the Skin, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline, and all Diseases caused by residence in tropical climates.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne
Is a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, kidney, stomach and intestines, with a harmony vigour, yet, mildness unparalleled in medicine.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne
Gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and at once imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne
Is patronized by Aristocracy and the *Elite*, extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners.

CAUTION.—DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, The ONLY Medicine of that name granted certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Mark. Beware of VILE worthless Imitations made up to trade upon the Reputation of Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. Therefore ask for Dr. BRIGHT'S and refuse Useless Substitute.
DR. BRIGHT'S WORLD-RENOWNED PHOSPHODYNE
Is sold in CASES at 6s. 6d. by all Medicines endors throughout the Globe.
Full Directions for use in 16 Languages accompany each case.
WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA: BOMBAY—Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Bathgate & Co.

NOTICES.

FOR COLDS,
COUGHS,
HOARSENESS,
AND ALL
Throat and Lung
DISEASES.
As an emergency medicine, a safeguard for children, an ever-ready remedy to be relied upon in cases of colds, coughs, croup, whooping-cough, influenza, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has no equal in pharmacy.
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.
Beware of cheap imitations. The name—**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**—is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each of our bottles.
Wholesale Depots:—Howe, Balch & Co., 15, Hare Street, Calcutta. H. E. Bode & Sons, opposite Bombay Bank, 6, Green St., Bombay.

PETER MÖLLER'S
COD LIVER OIL
Scientifically prepared by Möller's Patented Process.
HIGHEST PRIZES AT NINETEEN

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS.
The only oil free from Hydroxyls (which abound in emulsions and solutions), and consequently from unpleasant flavour, "aftertaste" or "repetition," and yet a most powerful and valuable therapeutic.
In Capsuled Bottles only.

KNITTING AT MILL PRICES
WOOLS
AND
SILKS
THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING COMPANY,
BRADFORD, Yorks, England,
Guarantee the full weight of 16oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the Best Quality and Pure Fast Dye. Write for the Free Samples. Purchase direct, and save 3d. in the Shilling.

PIESSE & LUBIN
PERFUMERY FACTORS
from
every flower that
breathes a fragrance.
SWEET SCENTS
LOXOTIS OPOPONAX
FRANGIPANNI PSIDIUM
May be obtained
Of any Chemist or
Perfumer.
2 New Bond Street London

TRADE MARK.
G. & J. ZAIR'S
WHIPS
Are Sold by respectable Saddlers and Dealers throughout India.
Gained the First Prize at Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide Exhibitions, and a Diploma of Special Merits.
MANUFACTORY AND SHOW ROOM:—
BIRMINGHAM.

HARDY'S RODS
Cane Built Steel Centre, Cane Built, and Greenheart Fishing Rods and Tackle.
31 HIGHEST AWARDS, &c.

TO
ANGLERS.
Send direct to us for "Hints to Anglers and Catalogue"—(200 ILLUSTRATIONS) *Free.*
31 HIGHEST AWARDS, &c.
Rods, Reels, Baits, Gut, Flies, and Tackle of all kinds specially suitable for Indian Fishing, sent direct from factory at first cost.
HARDY BROS., Practical Anglers, Inventors, and Manufacturers, Alnwick, ENGLAND.

Very Old Special
Scotch Whisky
D.C.L.
This well-known Brand obtained the Highest Awards at Edinburgh and Melbourne, and is now recognised as the best Scotch Whisky in the Indian Market.
OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.
Registered Proprietors:—
The Distillery Company Ltd,
whose gross annual power of production is 13,000,000 Gallons.
Agents:—
Spencer & Co., Madras.
Gillanders Arbuthnot & Co., Calcutta & Rangoon.
John Smes & Co., Cachar & Sylhet.

COD LIVER EXTRACT
in WINE and SUGAR-PILLS
PREPARED BY
Dr VIVIEN
VERY AGREEABLE TO TAKE
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST NAUSEATING TA
AND CONTAINING ALL THE ACTIVE MEDICINAL PROPERTIES EXISTANT IN COD LIVER OIL.
BOTH THE PREPARATIONS ARE LARGELY USED IN PRIVATE PRACTICE AND IN THE HOSPITALS IN
ENGLAND, FRANCE, PORTUGAL, SPAIN, BRA
MEXICO, AUSTRALIA, etc.
One tablespoonful of wine, or two sugar-pills, are equal to a tablespoonful of the best Cod Liver Oil
Each bottle of the genuine Dr VIVIEN'S WINE bears the neck the stamps of the "Union des Fabricants
Sold by all chemists
WHOLESALE: G. POPP, PARI

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

The ORIGINAL and Genuine

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

bears the Signature, thus:—

Lea & Perrins

Ask for

'LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

Agents : THE GREAT EASTERN HOTEL Co., and Messrs. BISSONAUTH LAW & Co., Calcutta.

FIELD'S CITRATE OF MAGNESIA

(EFFERVESCENT),

AËRATED WATER MANUFACTURERS', BREWERS',

AND CONFECTIONERS' CHEMICALS

MAY BE ORDERED THROUCH FIRMS OF ENCLISH MERCHANTS, OR DIRECT FROM

C. W. FIELD,

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST AND ESSENTIAL OIL DISTILLER,

CAMBRIAN MILLS, WOOD STREET, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

AGENTS WANTED IN BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES

MAGNESIA

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

ACTON & BORMAN'S

SPECIALITIES:

"PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH,

IN 3d PACKETS AND 6d 1s. 2s.6d. TINS EVERYWHERE.

"ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD

IN PACKETS 1d. & 2d. ONE TRIAL SOLICITED.

ALSO

"GENUINE" EMERY-EMERY AND GLASS CLOTHS.

"ROYAL PATENT" FLEXIBLE GLASS PAPER.

BLOCK BLACK LEADS, KNIFE BOARDS, &c

72, SHOE LANE, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1781.

USE

MILKMAID

CONDENSED MILK

THE BEST FOR ALL PURPOSES.

Largest Sale in the World.

Write for Pamphlet: "HOW TO FEED BABY."

POST FREE ON APPLICATION TO THE

ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK CO., 10, Mark Lane, London.

ELASTIC FABRICS

ASK FOR

"LION & SUN" Elastics.

Trade Mark.

BOOT WEBS.
GARTER WEBS.
BRACE WEBS.
ELASTIC BRAIDS.
ELASTIC CORDS.
SURGICAL WEBS.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS of this CELEBRATED BRAND,

BRUCE & SON, SOUTH WIGSTON, NEAR LEICESTER.

(Successors to H. Turner & Son.) (ENGLAND).

Sets of Samples sent free to any Dealer. *Orders through English Merchants*

FREEMAN'S

TRADE MARK

REJECT SUBSTITUTES

Sold Everywhere **ORIGINAL** in Bottles at 12 Annas & Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.

CHLORODYNE

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, A[illegible] CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVE[illegible].

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For **thirty years** has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and **only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for** BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard **Phosphoric** Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity **that is really marvellous.**

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "**Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne,** London, England," engraved thereon.

Thousands of unimpeachable **testimonials** from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at **4s. 6d. and 11s.** each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

(MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,

HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon, and Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

FORTIFY THE SYSTEM.

Trade W Mark.

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF

RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the only Preparation recognized by the Faculty as a wonderful

PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

Has maintained its reputation for over **Sixty Years** as the most **reliable remedy** for **Tropical Disorders.**

For Torpid Liver, Debility, Attenuation of Body, Lassitude.

For Chronic Rheumatism, Obstinate Skin Diseases and Eruptions.

A LITTLE TAKEN DAILY IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ILLNESS.

INDISPENSABLE TO THOSE WHO VALUE HEALTH.

☞ RELIABLE EVIDENCE OF SUPERIORITY. ☜

CAUTION.

Beware of Worthless and Injurious Imitations.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—*Medical Review.*

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*

"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."—*The Late Lord Clyde.*

"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other medicines had failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

Ask for **WILKINSON'S** Essence of **RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA,** and take no other.

Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers in Small, Medium, and Large Bottles.

Agents, Bombay:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; KEMP & Co. &c. &c.

SUPERIOR to **Vaseline and Cucumbers**

to VASELINE and CUCUMBERS

CRÈME SIMON marvellous for *softening, whitening* and *perfuming* the complexion. Most efficacious for light affections of the skin.

J. SIMON, 13, rue Grange-Batelière, PARIS

Perfumers, Druggists, and Fancy Goods Stores

THE PRIZE MEDAL, DUBLIN EXHIBITION 1883.

KINAHAN'S LL & GLENISLE WHISKIES

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY,

The Cream of Old Irish Whisky.

Pure, Mild and Mellow, Delicious and very Wholesome. Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.

KINAHAN'S GLENISLE WHISKY

THE FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY SOLD.

KINAHAN & CO., LD.,

GUILDFORD STREET, LAMBETH, LONDON.

Export Agents:

JOSEPH LEETE & SONS,

36, ST. MARY-AT-HILL, LONDON, ENGLAND.

A REAL LUXURY FOR EVERY MEAL.

Ask for ESBENSEN'S. Do not be put off with any other.

To be obtained of all the principal Stores throughout India,

and of Campbell, Chesser & Co., 4, Eastcheap, London; R. Harrison & Co., Red Cross Street, Liverpool.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,

Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,

Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,

Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,

Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Limited, 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

ASK FOR

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. v. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

Cookery Books can be had at the office of this paper.

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!

SLACK & BROWNLOW'S

WORLD FAMED

FILTERS

WORKS : MANCHESTER.

Sir CHAS. CAMERON, M.D., says: "An Excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of infants."

IN PATENT AIR-TIGHT TINS.

NEAVE'S FOOD

FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN, INVALIDS, THE AGED.

BEST AND CHEAPEST. ESTABLISHED 1825.

Dr. BARTLETT, Ph.D., F.C.S., says: "The Flesh and Bone-forming constituents are far above the average of the best Farinaceous Food."

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER, Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

PATENT WATER-TUBE

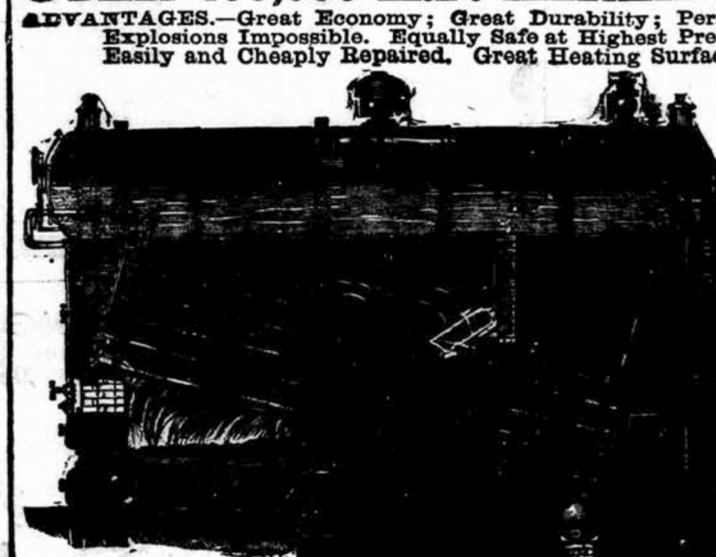
STEAM BOILERS.

A REV[illegible]ION IN STEAM PRODUCERS

BEST PROOF OF THIS STATEMENT,

OVER 400,000 H.P. ALREADY IN USE.

ADVANTAGES.—Great Economy; Great Durability; Perfect Safety. Disastrous Explosions Impossible. Equally Safe at Highest Pressures. Easily Cleaned; Easily and Cheaply Repaired. Great Heating Surface in Small Space.



FOR

MOUNTAIN TRANSPORT.

Parts not exceeding 300 lbs. weight.

GREAT SAVING IN FREIGHT.

THE BABCOCK & WILCOX CO.,

NEW YORK & GLASGOW.

11, BOTHWELL ST. GLAS[illegible] [illegible], NEWGATE ST., LONDON, E.C.

European Works—Kilbowe, near Glasgow. Manchester—Victoria Buildings. Paris—Boulevard Victoria

NOTICE FOR INDIA.—A copy of the Company's Book, "STEAM," will be sent free on Application contains tables and much information; but is only valuable to those interested in steam.

Apply NORRIE MITCHELL & Co., 78, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

NOTICES.

NEURALGIA
Dr Moussette's Pills

Relieve and cure the most acute and inveterate Neuralgia when all other remedies have failed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
4170 *Sold by all Chemists*
WHOLESALE: CLIN & Co, PARIS

GOUT, RHEUMATISM, PAINS
SOLUTION of Dr CLIN

Laureate of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris
MONTYON-PRIZE

This Solution si the best remedy for curing Rheumatism and articular Pains.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
4168 *Sold by all Chemists*
WHOLESALE: CLIN & Co, PARIS

MATHEY-CAYLUS
CAPSULES & INJECTION

Have been used for over twenty years with the greatest success byt he leading physicians, in London, Paris and New-York.

MATHEY-CAYLUS CAPSULES & INJECTION have been found superior to all other for the promptcureofrecent or chronic discharges

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
4169 *Sold by all Chemists*
WHOLESALE: CLIN & Co, PARIS

CHASSAING'S
Bi-Digestive **WINE**
with
Pepsine & Diastase
for
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Vomiting, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Consumption, Gastralgia, Loss of Appetite, Constipation.

« *This preparation of value is founded upon sound chemical and physiological principles. While pepsine is the natural solvent or digestive for nitrogenous aliments, it has little or ne effect upon the feculent constituents which enter so largely into the composition of the food of man; and there is no doubt that some of the disorders of digestion arise from themal assimilation of the starchy elements. Now the proper digestive for these is diastase; and in the bi-digestive wine, of M. Chassaing, those two most important principles, pepsine and diastase, are combined in suitable proportions.* » — *See* THE LANCET, *July 27 th. 1872.*

Paris, Chassaing & Co, 6, Avenue Victoria.
Bombay, Kemp & Co.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

Dr Laville's
Liquor
& Pills
(Perfectly harmless)
GOUT The unfailing specific FOR CURE OF & Rheumatism

THE LIQUOR to be used in acute state & THE PILLS in the Chronical state.

« A single bottle sufficient for two, » « to three months treatment. »

Sold by all respectable Chemists

WHOLESALE: COMAR. 28, r. St-Claude, PARIS

Prize £ 660 Paris

QUINA-LAROCHE
LAROCHE'S
CINCHONA WINE

"*It is an agreeable and doubtless highly efficacious remedy.*" (THE LANCET.)

This *Vinous-Elixir* is the most powerful and valuable of the preparations of cinchona as a strengthening and antifebrile restorative. Been employed in cases of weakness and general debility, loss of appetite, change of life, fever nervousness, exhaustion, etc.

Also prepared with **IRON** *Dyspepsia*, purifying the Blood, for *Anemia*, *Chlorosis*, for *Scrofulous Affections*. etc.

PARIS, 22, RUE DROUOT, 22, PARIS
BOMBAY PRUDHOMME & Co., Druggists

Poorness of Blood, Debility
Dr RABUTEAU'S
IRON SYRUP

Genuine Rabuteau's Iron Syrup is superior to all other ferruginous preparations in cases of *Chlorosis, Anœmia, Debility, Convalescence, Weakness in children, Poorness and alteration of Blood,* no COSTIVENESS, no DIARRHŒA

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
4245 *Sold by all Chemists*
WHOLESALE: CLIN & Co, PARIS

Aubergier's
CELEBRATED
SYRUP & PASTE
of Lactucarium
(OR JUICE OF THE LETTUCE)
Approved by the Paris Academy of Medecine
VERY EFFICACIOUS
IN CURING
BRONCHITIS, COLDS, COUGHS, INFLUENZA, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the respiratory organs.
WHOLESALE: COMAR & Co
28, *rue Saint-Claude, PARIS*
Wholesale and Indenting Agents: Kemp & Co. Ld., Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE,

MANUFACTURED BY
SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE,
STUTTGART, HOF PIANOFORTE FABRIK (COURT PIANOFORTE MAKERS)
ESTABLISHED IN THE YEAR 1781.
ONE HUNDRED AND TEN YEARS AGO.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE

HAS a SOLID IRON FRAME Cast in ONE PIECE, including the Bridge extending over the pin plank. It has an OVERSTRUNG SCALE, the improved system of dampers and a perfect check repeating action, which never fails.

The dampers of American type, and prevent any possibility of Jarring or Jingling. The wooden bridge near the dampers is done away with, and substituted by an AGRAFFE. The damper board has an iron bar to prevent warping in hot climates. The length of wire in the upper notes is greater than usually found in Square Pianos, which improvement has so brought up the volume of tone in this part of the piano that it has given the entire instrument an uniformity of tone hitherto unattained.

DURABILITY, SUPERIORITY of WORKMANSHIP, ELEGANCE of DESIGN, DELICACY of TOUCH. POWER and PURITY of TONE and the most EFFECTIVE CHECK REPEATING ACTION EXTANT. are a few of the points wherein these marvellous pianos CANNOT BE EQUALLED.

Cash Rs. 875
HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM ... ... { For 12 months. ... ... Rs. 79 per month.
For 24 months. ... ... „ 42 do.

EXTRAS.

Zinc-lined Packing Case ... ... Rs. 25 | Woolen Cover ... ... Rs. 15
Revolving Piano Stool... ... ... „ 18 | Set of Crystal Insulators ... ... „ 6

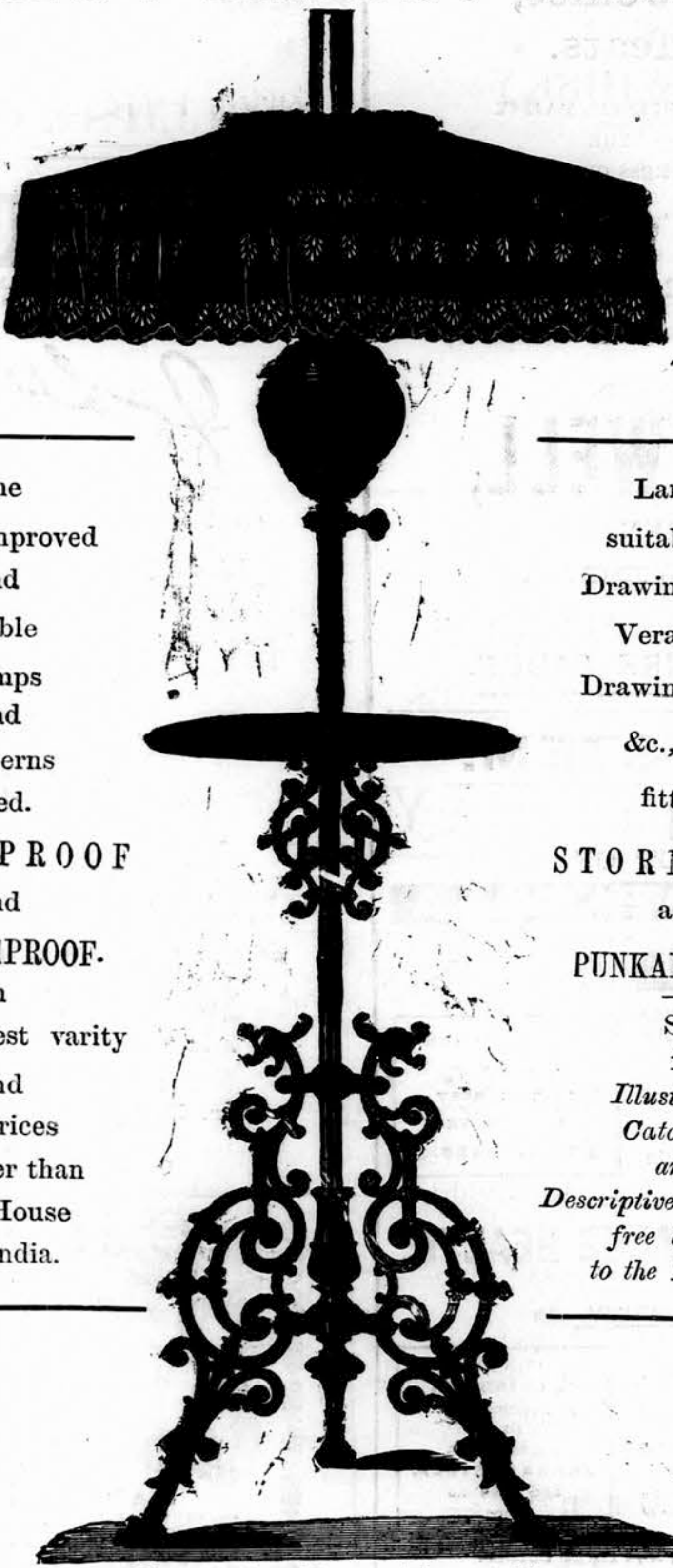
THE EXTRAS NEED NOT BE TAKEN IF NOT REQUIRED.

To the Sole Agents—MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY and POONA.

LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMPS!

STORM PROOF AND PUNKAH PROOF

STORM PROOF AND PUNKAH PROOF



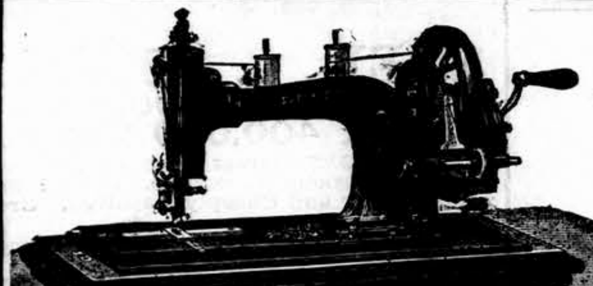
The most improved and reliable Lamps and Lanterns fitted. STORMPROOF and PUNKAHPROOF. in The largest varity and at prices cheaper than any House in India.

Lamps suitable for Drawingrooms Verandahs Drawingrooms &c., &c., fitted. STORMPROOF and PUNKAHPROOF.

Send for *Illustrated Catalogue and Descriptive Price List free by Post to the Mofussil.*

No. 8346, with or without table.

LAMP WAREHOUSE:
R. DITMAR, LATE THEODOR KNAUST,
69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.



PFAFF
PERFECT
SEWING MACHINES
Fitted with all the Newest Improvements.

The most reliable Family and Tailoring Machines. Are unequalled by any Machines for their quality, exquisite workmanship, and appearance.

MANUFACTURED BY
G. M. PFAFF,
KAISERSLAUTERN,
GERMANY.

Delicious. Nutritive. Digestible.

BENGER'S FOOD
FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN, AND INVALIDS.

"Retained when all other Foods are rejected."—*London Medical Record.*

In Tins, 1/6, 2/6, and 5/-.

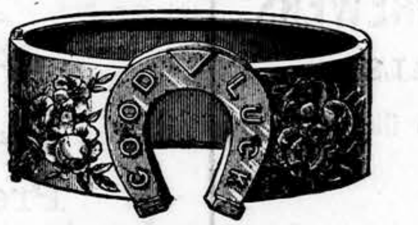
Of leading wholesale and retail houses throughout India.

Gold Medal International Health Exhibition.

F. B. BENGER & Co., Ltd., Otter Works, MANCHESTER.

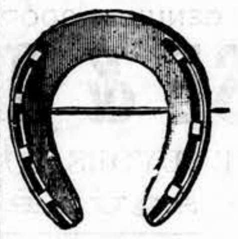
Hamilton & Co
73, ESPLANADE ROAD. BOMBAY.

3631 c. Silver Brooch. Rs. 6 cash.

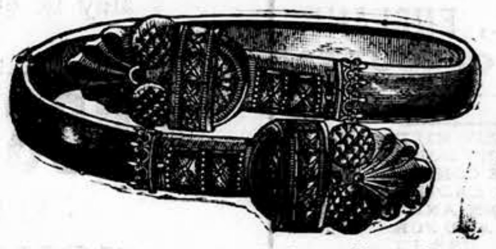


3632 c. Engraved Silver Bangle. Rs. 15 cash.

c. Silver Brooch. Rs. 6 cash

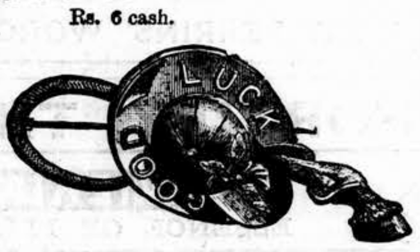


3634 c. Silver Brooch. Rs. 6 cash.

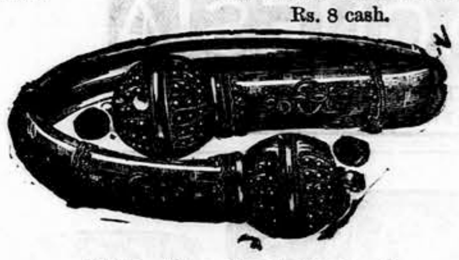


3635 c. Silver Bangle, similar to illustration. Rs. 5 cash.

3636 c. Silver Gilt Brooch Rs. 8 cash.



3639 c. Silver "Good Luck" Brooch. Rs. 7 cash.

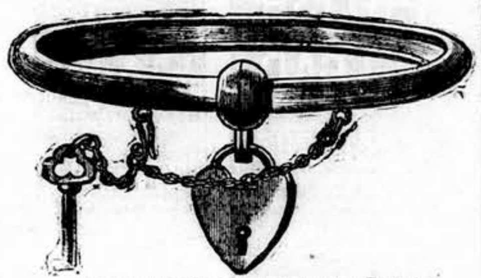


3640 c. Silver Bangle. Rs. 6 cash.

3641 c. Silver Watch Chain. Rs. 13 cash.

3642 c. Silver Watch Chain. Rs. 12 cash.

3643 c. Silver Watch Chain. Rs. 9 cash



3644 c. Silver Padlock and Key Bangle. Rs. 9 cash.

- IT IS -
SIMPLE,
DURABLE,
WELL MADE,
PRACTICAL,
RAPID,
EASILY OPERATED.

The Remington Standard Typewriter ~ is ~ absolutely unrivalled.

Contractors to H.B.M. Govt.

- IT DOES -
BEAUTIFUL,
LEGIBLE,
COMPACT WORK.
MANIFOLDS MANY COPIES AT ONE WRITING.

In America, the native country of the Typewriter, the No. 2 Remington enjoys unquestioned supremacy. Nearly 100,000 machines of this model have been made and sold. It writes 76 to 80 characters, including capitals and small letters, punctuation marks, figures, etc., with only 39 keys to learn and manipulate. The No. 5 Remington, the standard model for England and the Continent, is provided with 8 more characters.

Manufactured by WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT,
Catalogues at Office of this Paper. 327 Broadway, New York, U. S. A.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878: 1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

CADBURY'S COCOA
ABSOLUTELY PURE THEREFORE BEST
No CHEMICALS USED.

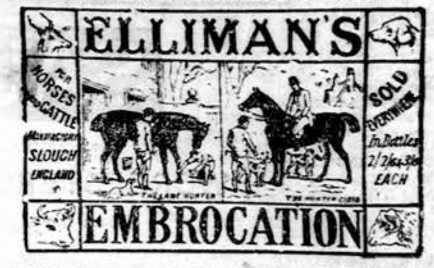
ADBURY'S COCOA has in a re-
ble degree those natural elements
tenance which give the system en-
ce and hardihood, building up muscle
bodily vigour, with a steady action
enders it a most acceptable and reli-
beverage."—*Health.*

TO ALL WHO DRINK COCOA.—"Cadbury's Cocoa contains, in a condensed and increased form, all the nourishing properties of the Cocoa bean. The most perfect of prepared Cocoas, of absolute purity, and always alike in quality."—*The Analyst.*

"The name Cadbury on any packet of Cocoa or Chocolate is a guarantee of Purity."—*Medical Annual.*

NOTICES.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT



FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS WHEN FORMING.
FOR OVER-REACHES, CHAPPED HEELS, WIND GALLS.
FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES AND FOR STRANGLES.
FOR SORE THROATS AND INFLUENZA.
FOR BROKEN KNEES, BRUISES, CAPPED HOCKS.
FOR SORE SHOULDERS, SORE BACKS.
FOR SORE MOUTHS IN SHEEP AND LAMBS.
FOR SPRAINS, CUTS, BRUISES IN DOGS.

From His Grace the Duke of Rutland.
Belvoir, Grantham, Dec. 1st, 1879.

SIRS,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables; I think it very useful. RUTLAND, Master of the Belvoir Hounds.

From Lord Haddington, Tyningham.
Prestonkirk, N. B.
December 27th, 1889.

SIR,—ELLIMAN'S Royal Embrocation is used in my stables, and I consider it *indispensable* in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds. HADDINGTON, Master of the Berwickshire Hounds.

From the Earl of Harrington.
Jan. 9th, 1889.

SIR,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables, and I consider it the best that I can obtain. HARRINGTON, Master of the South Wilts Hounds.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION
Sold by Chemists, Stores and Saddlers, Price 2s.

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION
FOR RHEUMATISM LUMBAGO. SPRAINS.
UNIVERSAL ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION
BRUISES CHEST COLDS
SORE THROAT from COLD-STIFFNESS 1/1½
Prepared only by ELLIMAN SONS & Co Slough Eng.

Train your Moustache in the way it should go.

CARTER'S THRIXALINE is a unique transparent fluid for training and fixing the moustaches of "all sorts and conditions of men" into any position. For this purpose it surpasses every preparation that has ever been introduced.

Prepared only by
JOHN CARTER,
Hairdresser, &c.,
AT THE
Old Palace of Henry the Eighth 17, Fleet St., London, E.C.
Post Free 3/6, 6/6 and 12/-

Rimmel's Perfumery

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
An Indispensable Toilet Requisite.
Rimmel's Lavender Water,
TREBLED DISTILLED.
Rimmel's Florida Water,
Most Cooling and Reviving.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
Refreshing. Invigorating.

EUGENE RIMMEL, LIMITED,
LONDON & PARIS

ATKINSON'S WHITE ROSE

The most admired of all Perfumes. Other odours pall upon the sense, but ATKINSON'S "White Rose" is ever fresh and sweet.

ATKINSON'S EAU DE COLOGNE

Renowned for a couple of centuries, this Perfume has given rise to a legion of Worthless Imitations. Use only ATKINSON'S ENGLISH make, which is the finest. Of all Dealers.

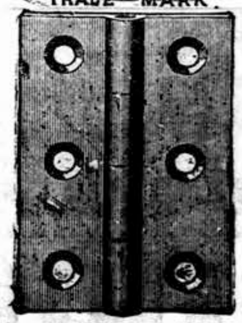
J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond Street, London.

CAUTION! Only genuine with shield-shape blue & yellow label & usual Trade Mark, a "White Rose," and address in full.

LYMPHATIC, FEEBLE, DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS.
Scrofulous Cachexis,
Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa,
Difficult Menstruation, Anæmia,
Constitutional Syphilis, Phthisis, &c.

BLANCARD'S
CELEBRATED PILLS
OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE OF IRON,
Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine,
Are the best remedy.
BLANCARD & Co, 40, rue Bonaparte, PARIS.

GOLD & CO.'S
BIRMINGHAM. ENGLAND.
TRADE MARK



WROUGHT IRON HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., [illegible] Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.